

# Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

- ☒ Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur
- ☐ Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée
- ☐ Covers restored and/or laminated/  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- ☐ Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque
- ☐ Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- ☐ Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- ☐ Coloured plates and/or illustrations/  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- ☐ Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents
- ☐ Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion  
along interior margin/  
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la  
distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- ☐ Blank leaves added during restoration may appear  
within the text. Whenever possible, these have  
been omitted from filming/  
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées  
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,  
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont  
pas été filmées.

- ☐ Additional comments: /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

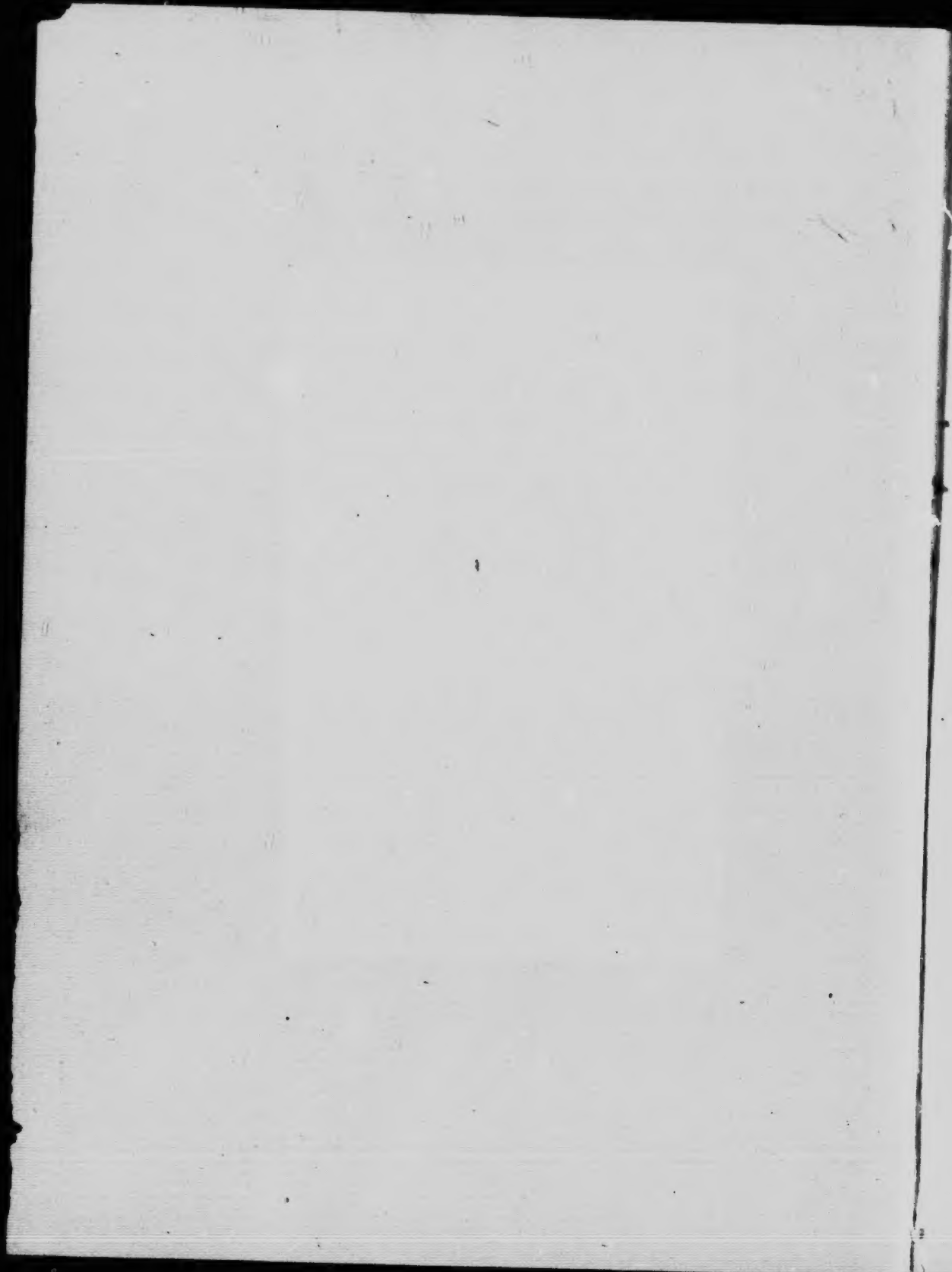
10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
					✓						

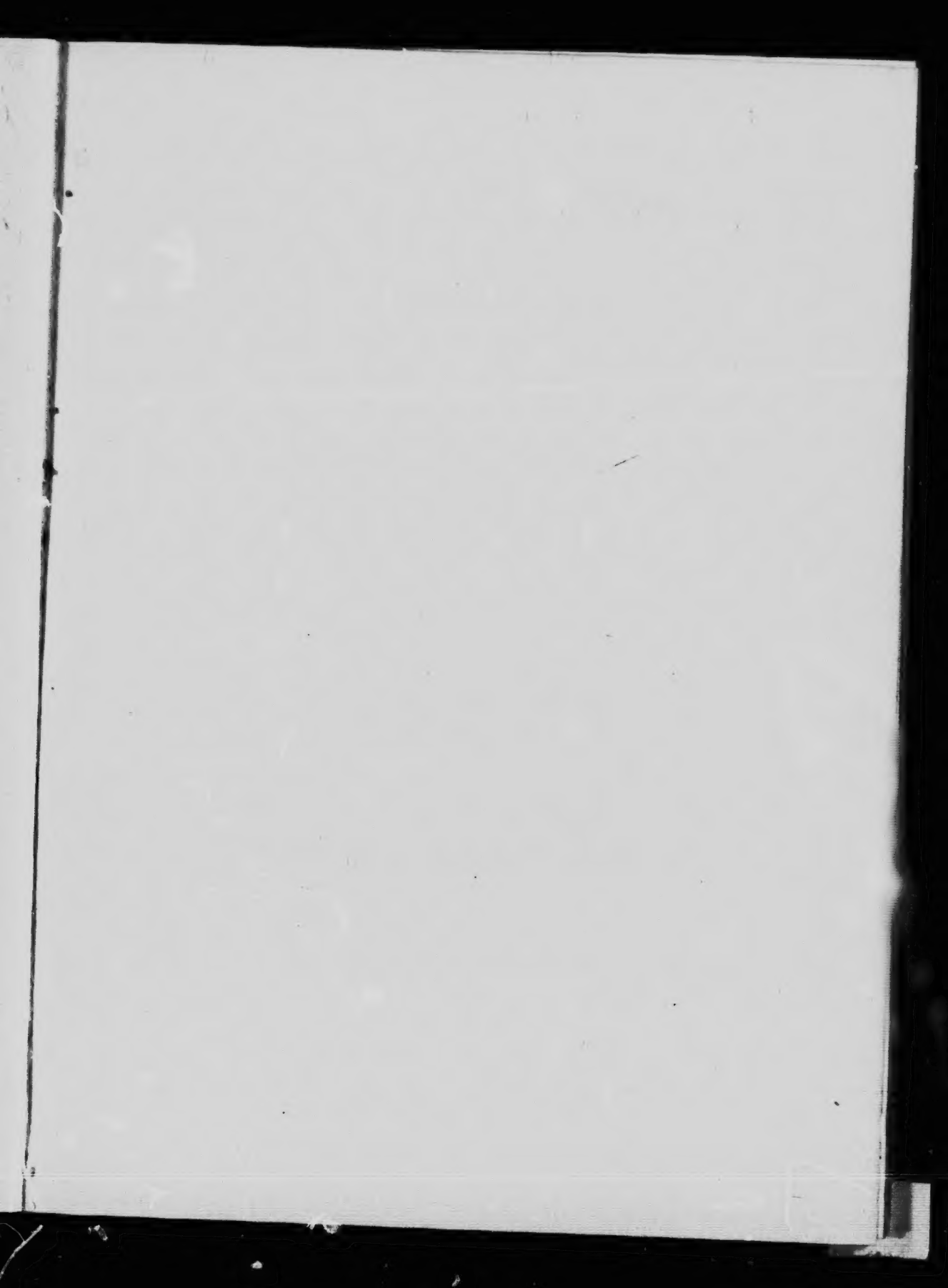
L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

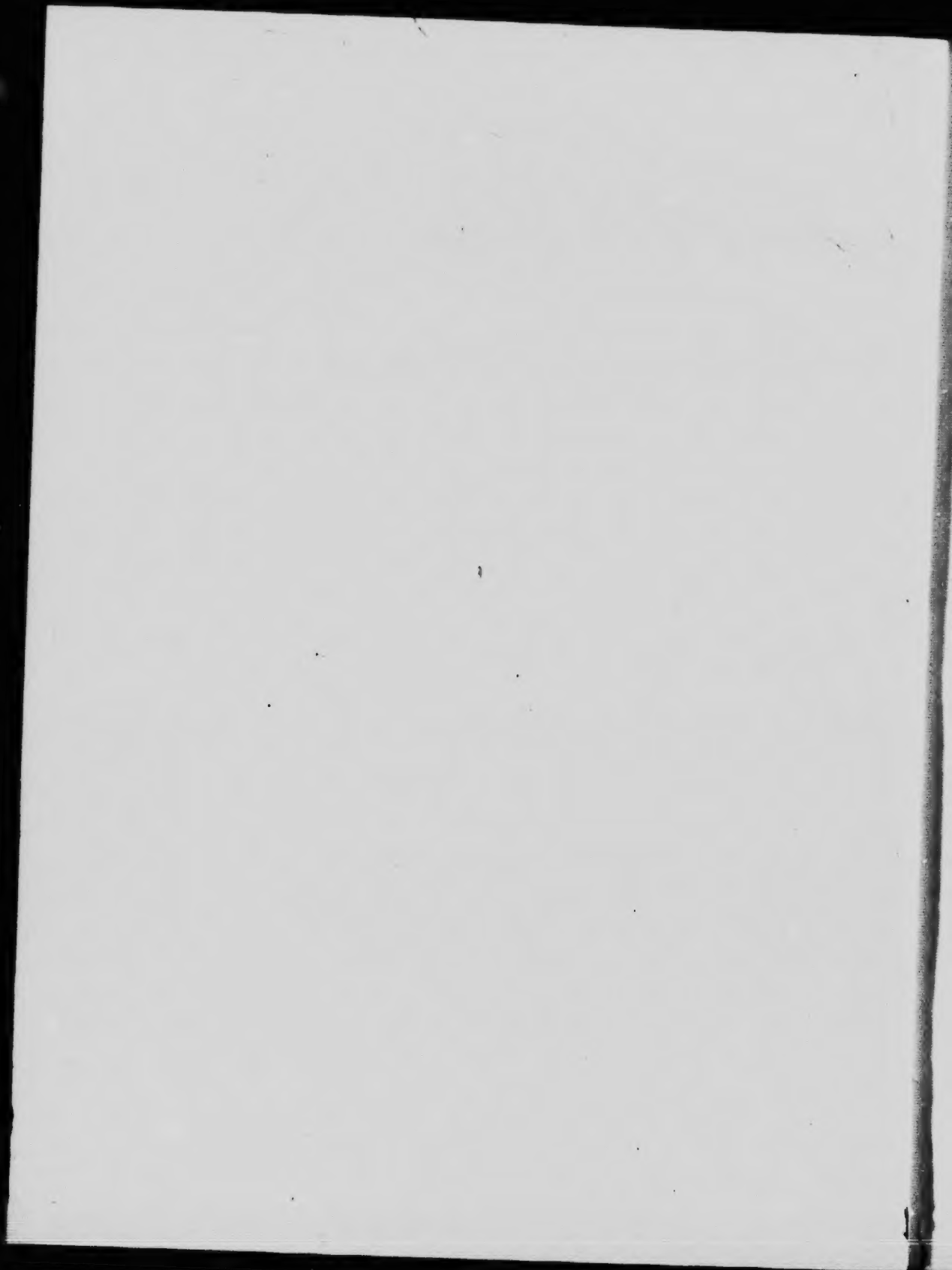
- ☐ Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur
  - ☐ Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées
  - ☐ Pages restored and/or laminated/  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
  - ☒ Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
  - ☐ Pages detached/  
Pages détachées
  - ☒ Showthrough/  
Transparence
  - ☐ Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression
  - ☐ Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue
  - ☐ Includes index(es)/  
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from: /  
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- ☐ Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison
  - ☐ Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison
  - ☐ Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

~~Copy deposited~~

~~Vol. 12265~~







# ARITHMETIC FOR THE GRADES

FOR

TEACHING, DRILLING AND TESTING

---

BOOK NUMBER FOUR

---

*Whole Numbers Unlimited, Common Fractions to Twelfths, Decimal  
Fractions to Thousandths, Measurements, Business  
Transactions, Denominate Numbers.*

---

Authorized by the Advisory Board for Manitoba.

---

TORONTO  
THE COPP, CLARK COMPANY, LIMITED

1901

QA103

P73

1901

v. 4

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year one thousand  
nine hundred and one, by THE COPE, CLARK COMPANY, LIMITED, in the Office of the  
Minister of Agriculture.

## PREFACE.

---

The main features of this Series of Arithmetics may be summed up as follows :—

1. Care has been taken to provide the greatest variety in the problems. Clerks, mechanics, accountants, teachers, engineers, etc., have been called upon to furnish illustrations; tables of statistics have been consulted; the facts of physics, chemistry, history and the like have been introduced, so that the range of work is much greater than that of any other series of texts.
2. Careful attention has been given to the gradings of problems. No problem is presented, unless at a previous stage the elementary processes involved in its solution have been mastered.
3. Much attention has been given to problems that can be solved without pencil and paper. These problems are used (1) to introduce new principles; (2) to develop the logical powers of the pupils; (3) to give facility in working with numbers. It is only when pupils are forced to calculate without pencil and paper, that they develop power to discover and apply short processes.
4. Reviews have been placed at frequent intervals to test the thoroughness of the knowledge and power of the pupils.
5. The book will be a time saver to the teacher who has been accustomed to writing drill exercises and problems on the board.

In using the book, it is important for teachers to remember that the aims sought include (1) training pupils to perform the fundamental operations with rapidity and accuracy; (2) developing the power of



thought through the solution of problems; (3) cultivating the language power through the careful reading of problems, and their careful and accurate solution.

(1) Rapidity and accuracy of calculation require patient and systematic practice. It is suggested that in addition to the exercises here provided, there shall be much oral class work, and this in all the grades. For it is possible for a pupil to be proficient in the junior grades, and to become slow and inaccurate later on. It is even possible for a pupil who knows the endings for purposes of addition and subtraction, to add by ones at a later stage. When it is remembered that in the solution of problems, the energy expended in calculation is so much energy lost to reasoning, it will be evident that pupils should be as perfect as possible in the semi-mechanical operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

(2) The power of thinking is developed in pupils as they make the relations necessary to computation, and necessary to the solution of practical problems. All numerical relations, such as the 9's in 47, or the sum of 18 and 19, should be thought out, not learned by rote. The thinking out of these relations is quite an effort for young people. Yet such thought-effort is not to be compared with that which is put forth in the solution of complex problems where the conditions are perceived with difficulty.

(3) Thought is perfected through expression. One of the reasons why arithmetic is such a valuable school study is because it gives such an opportunity for exact expression of clearly-perceived truth. The relations in arithmetic are all definite, and on this account the expression can be accurate. It should be a rule in teaching, that a question is not solved when the answer is found. It is finished when the method of solution has been set forth in suitable language. The power to read and the power to compose are essential to the arithmetician. Without the former he can never perceive the conditions of a problem; without the latter he can never make it clear that he has perceived the conditions and made the necessary relations.

In the presentation of new principles, teachers will naturally begin with the concrete, and will make use of small numbers. As the princi-

ples are mastered, larger numbers may be used and written work assigned. One of the essential conditions of good work is a right feeling between teacher and taught, and nothing will develop this like sympathetic oral teaching. A word of help at the right moment, a smile of encouragement, a directive question—all these are the natural accompaniments of good oral teaching, and they are lacking in seat exercises.

Teachers should not fail to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by this study for developing in pupils the power and habit of attention. This power is necessary not only in the solution of problems, but is demanded in a high degree in the formal exercises in the simple rules. Above all is it called forth in that oral teaching which is employed when new principles are being introduced.

---

## CONTENTS.

SECTION	PAGES
I. Oral and written review exercises in integers to millions, fractional parts of numbers, denominate numbers, etc. .	1-12
II. Integers above millions: numeration and notation; addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and applications . . . . .	13-22
III. Operations with halves, fourths and eighths with applications in denominate numbers . . . . .	23-40
IV. Common fractions to twelfths and applications . . . .	41-59
V. Decimal fractions to thousandths: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and applications . . . .	60-76
VI. Mensuration: measures of length and surface; angles, parallelograms and triangles; practical applications .	77-88
VII. Denominate numbers: measures of weight, capacity and time and practical applications . . . . .	89-102
VIII. Miscellaneous practical exercises . . . . .	103-111

## SECTION I

---

### Oral Review Exercises.

1. Add:  $6 + 8 + 5 + 9 + 7 + 4 + 8 + 3 + 9 + 6 + 4 + 3$ .
2. Add:  $14 + 15$ ;  $21 + 18$ ;  $67 + 12$ ;  $32 + 17$ .
3. Add:  $38 + 22$ ;  $64 + 26$ ;  $37 + 23$ ;  $48 + 22$ .
4. Add:  $49 + 30$ ;  $27 + 33$ ;  $43 + 38$ ;  $52 + 39$ .
5. Add:  $54 + 41$ ;  $63 + 45$ ;  $48 + 43$ ;  $66 + 43$ .
6. Add:  $38 + 39$ ;  $46 + 58$ ;  $64 + 38$ ;  $58 + 42$ .
7. From 100 take: 17; 29; 36; 14; 46; 58; 72.
8. From 100 take: 28; 36; 19; 38; 56; 43; 69.
9. Subtract:  $90 - 20$ ;  $94 - 23$ ;  $86 - 26$ ;  $57 - 18$ .
10. Subtract:  $82 - 33$ ;  $46 - 27$ ;  $62 - 38$ ;  $58 - 29$ .
11. Subtract:  $91 - 64$ ;  $83 - 46$ ;  $54 - 36$ ;  $78 - 39$ .
12. Multiply:  $12 \times 4$ ;  $15 \times 4$ ;  $16 \times 3$ ;  $18 \times 4$ ;  $17 \times 5$ .
13. Multiply:  $15 \times 6$ ;  $18 \times 6$ ;  $16 \times 7$ ;  $15 \times 7$ ;  $19 \times 6$ .
14. Multiply:  $18 \times 8$ ;  $16 \times 9$ ;  $17 \times 9$ ;  $19 \times 8$ ;  $14 \times 9$ .
15. Multiply:  $21 \times 4$ ;  $26 \times 3$ ;  $28 \times 4$ ;  $28 \times 6$ ;  $27 \times 8$ .
16. Multiply:  $36 \times 2$ ;  $29 \times 3$ ;  $24 \times 3$ ;  $48 \times 2$ ;  $28 \times 3$ .
17. Divide:  $84 \div 7$ ;  $39 \div 13$ ;  $52 \div 13$ ;  $64 \div 16$ ;  $96 \div 16$ .
18. Divide:  $85 \div 5$ ;  $63 \div 3$ ;  $84 \div 4$ ;  $72 \div 6$ ;  $96 \div 4$ .
19. Divide:  $75 \div 6$ ;  $83 \div 6$ ;  $94 \div 8$ ;  $84 \div 7$ ;  $93 \div 3$ .
20. Divide:  $84 \div 15$ ;  $96 \div 18$ ;  $76 \div 14$ ;  $83 \div 19$ ;  $68 \div 15$ .
21. Divide:  $97 \div 12$ ;  $78 \div 15$ ;  $81 \div 18$ ;  $93 \div 14$ ;  $74 \div 19$ .
22. Divide:  $82 \div 3$ ;  $69 \div 4$ ;  $71 \div 3$ ;  $96 \div 5$ ;  $99 \div 6$ .
23. Divide:  $69 \div 4$ ;  $83 \div 6$ ;  $56 \div 16$ ;  $87 \div 13$ ;  $79 \div 18$ .
24. Divide:  $59 \div 14$ ;  $73 \div 17$ ;  $84 \div 19$ ;  $94 \div 18$ ;  $99 \div 19$ .

1.  $80 \div (16 - 12) - 8 + 14 - 18 \times (26 - 8) = ?$
2.  $27 + 34 + 16 + 13 \div (37 - 28) \times (16 + 8) = ?$
3.  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 6 + 34 - 27 - 14 \times 8 - 50 = ?$
4.  $\$8.30 - \$4.80 + \$0.75 - \$1.25 - \$2.50 = ?$
5.  $\$1.50 - \$.70 + \$3.70 - \$2.80 + \$1.20 - \$0.60 = ?$
6.  $(74 - 18 + 16) \div (38 - 29) \times (16 - 5) = ?$
7.  $100 - 45 + 135 - 65 - 55 + 245 = ?$
8. From 200 take each of the following numbers : 45, 65, 24, 36, 72, 58, 33, 79, 142, 181, 78, 15, 118, 67, 28.
9. At  $\$1\frac{1}{4}$  a yd., what will 8 yd. of cloth cost? 12 yd.? 16 yd.? 20 yd.? 40 yd.?
10. How many days in the months of July, August, and September? How many weeks?
11. How many pounds of sugar at 6¢ a pound can I buy for 3 dozen eggs at 18¢ a dozen?
12. If 8 lb. of meat cost 44¢, one pound will cost —¢, and 6 lb. will cost —¢.
13. There are 24 sheets in a quire. In 4 quires there are — sheets.
14. At 12¢ a gal.,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  gal. of oil will cost — cents.
15. At the rate of 20 lb. for a dollar, 4 lb. will cost — cents.
16. At 3¢ a pt., what will 2 gal. of milk cost?
17. John picked 3 qt. of berries, and James picked  $1\frac{1}{4}$  pk. How many quarts did both pick?
18. At the rate of 2 apples for 3¢, how many apples can you buy for 12¢?
19. I buy  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of meat at 12¢ a pound, and give in payment a two-dollar bill. What change should I receive?

1. At the rate of 3 apples for 2¢, how much will 12 apples cost?
2. If 3 bbl. of flour cost \$15, what will 2 bbl. cost?
3. A man began work at 8.30 A. M., and worked until 2 P. M. What did he earn at the rate of 20¢ an hour?
4. If the telegraph rates from Montreal to Toronto are 30c. for ten words, and 2c. for each additional word, how much would it cost to send this problem?
5. If the cable rates from New York to Vienna are 36¢ for each word, how much would it cost to send the following message: "Jameson — Send four hundred Genoa — Smith"?
6. What will 2 quires of paper cost at  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a sheet?
7. What will a ream of paper cost at 8¢ a quire? at  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a sheet?
8. What will 2 gal. 3 qt. of oil cost at 16¢ a gallon?
9. Find the cost of 3 pecks of corn at 60¢ a bushel.
10. How many gill cupfuls of milk in a gallon?
11. 80¢ was paid for 4 qt. of berries. At the same rate, what should be paid for half a bushel?
12. Mr. Brown's horse is 15 hands high. If a hand is 4 inches, how many feet high is the horse?
13. A man earns \$120 in 3 months. At that rate how much will he earn in a year? in a day, counting 25 working days in the month?
14. What will  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of meat cost at 16¢ a pound?
15. In a school of 48 pupils, one-fourth are boys. How many more girls than boys in the school?
16. What will 5 bu. 1 pk. of wheat cost at 60¢ a bushel?

1. In 53 pints, how many gallons, quarts, and pints?
2. One-quarter of a ton is how many pounds?
3. How many posts one rod apart will it take to extend a mile?
4. At  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ¢ a mile, how much will it cost to ride in the cars to some city within 200 miles of where you live?
5. At 12 ¢ a pound, what will 4 lb. 4 oz. of cheese cost?
6. How many kegs of nails, each keg weighing 100 lb., will it take to weigh  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons?
7. A cargo of flour, weighing 2 tons, consists of how many barrels, each barrel weighing 200 lbs.?
8. At  $\frac{1}{2}$  ¢ an ounce, what will be the postage on a package weighing  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a pound?
9. How much should I pay for 3 qt. of berries at the rate of \$1.20 a peck?
10. What will 3500 lb. of coal cost at \$6 a ton?
11. What will 3 bu. 2 qt. of grain cost at 16 ¢ a peck?
12. At the rate of 3 apples for 2 ¢, what will a dozen apples cost? How many apples can I buy for 10 cents?
13. How many cows at \$40 can be bought for \$800?
14. How many inches in one-fourth of a yard?
15. If a barrel of vinegar contains  $31\frac{1}{2}$  gal., what can I sell it for at 10 ¢ a quart?
16. How many dozen eggs are 18 eggs? 42 eggs? 66 eggs?
17. What will 18 eggs cost at 20 ¢ a dozen?
18. What will 30 eggs cost at 30 ¢ a dozen?
19. John finds there are 360 paces from his house to the post office. If his paces are  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ft. long, how many feet is it? How many yards?

1. How many square feet in the floor of a room  $20\frac{1}{2}$  ft. long, 16 ft. wide?
2. How many square feet in a garden 20 yd. long and 20 ft. wide?
3. What will 9 lb. of tea cost at 67¢ a pound?
4. 8 oranges cost 24¢. At that rate what will  $2\frac{1}{2}$  doz. cost?  $4\frac{3}{4}$  doz.?
5. 6 lb. of coffee cost \$2.28. At that rate what will 2 lb. cost? 10 lb.? 8 lb.?
6. If my hens lay on an average 8 eggs a day from June 20 to August 1, inclusive, and I use in that time 2 dozen, how many do I sell? What do they sell for at 20¢ a dozen?
7. In an orchard there are 18 rows and 12 trees in a row. How many trees in the orchard? If the trees are 20 ft. apart, and the rows begin and end on the border line of the orchard, how long and wide is the lot of land? How many feet of fencing will it take to fence it on all sides?
8. A newsboy sells during one week 180 one-cent papers, 148 two-cent papers, and 66 three-cent papers. How many papers does he sell in all? How much money does he receive? If he makes  $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ on each one-cent paper,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ on each two-cent paper, and 1¢ on each three-cent paper, what are his profits for the week?
9. How many dozen eggs at 30¢ a dozen, will pay for 6 yards of cloth, at 15¢ a yard?
10. A farmer buys at the store 15 lb. of sugar at 8¢ a pound, and pays for it with 3 bu. of potatoes. How much was allowed for the potatoes per bushel?



1. A man bought 8 cows for \$300, and sells them for \$45 apiece. How much did he gain?

2. If I buy 6 dozen eggs for 80¢, how much must I sell them for a dozen to gain 10 cents?

3. 4 dozen apples are worth how many times as much as 6 apples? How many times as much as  $1\frac{1}{2}$  doz.?

4. If 6 bushels of oats are worth 4 bushels of corn, how many bushels of corn are worth 18 bushels of oats?

5. At the rate of 15 miles in 5 hours, how many miles would a man walk in 8 hours? How long would it take him to walk 12 miles?

6. If I buy 13 lb. of butter at 32¢ a pound, and give a ten-dollar bill, how much change do I receive?

7. I bought  $12\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of prunes at 18¢ a pound, and a bottle of olives for 35 cents. I gave the clerk a five-dollar bill. What change did I receive?

8. I bought 3 lb. of meat at 14¢ a pound, and — gal. of oil at — ¢ a gallon, giving the storekeeper a five-dollar bill. What change did I receive?

Find the price of the following articles, and write problems about them:

9. Buying molasses and sugar with \$2.
10. Buying matches and salt with \$1.
11. Buying meat and potatoes with \$5.
12. Buying coffee and tea with \$2.
13. Buying chicken and steak with \$5.
14. Buying fruit — two kinds — with \$1.
15. Buying flour and coal with \$10.
16. Buying cloth and shoes with \$10.

1. I bought 8 lb. of beef at 15¢ a pound; gave a two-dollar bill. What change?
2. I bought 6 lb. of sugar at 7¢ a pound, and 12 oranges at 2¢ apiece; gave a dollar bill. What change?
3. I bought 8 lb. of rice @ 9¢, and 3 lb. of butter @ 30¢; gave a two-dollar bill. What change?
4. At \$6.40 a ton, what will 1000 lb. cost? 3 T.? 500 lb.? 8 cwt.? 2500 lb.?
5. How many 8-oz. packages can be made from 3½ lb. of nails? from 7 lb. 4 oz.?
6. How many yards of fence will it take to inclose a lot 60 ft. long and 45 ft. wide?
7. How many square inches in the top of a desk 2 ft. long, 9 in. wide?
8. At 7¢ a square foot, what will it cost to make a floor 12 ft. long and 8½ ft. wide?
9. What will 9 baskets of peaches cost at \$1.42 a basket?
10. Make up problems about 2 lb. coffee @ 36¢; 2 lb. tea @ 65¢; 12 lb. sugar @ 8¢; 9 yd. cloth @ 12¢; molasses at 45¢; 8 lb. fish at 9¢; 3 lb. butter at 35¢; for which you give a one, two, or five-dollar bill. State amount of change received in each case.
11. 4 eggs cost 10 cents. What can you say about 20 cents? about a dozen eggs? about 5 dozen eggs?
12. A boy can saw ¼ a cord of wood in a day. What can you say about 1 cord? about 6 days?
13. Make problems, using the following operations:  $12 \times 4$ ;  $16 \times 9$ ;  $100 - 76$ ;  $80 \div 5$ ;  $28 + 36$ ;  $(6 \times 8) + (9 \times 12)$ ;  $100 \div 20$ ;  $18 \times 6$ ;  $200 - 130$ ;  $100 - (6 \times 12)$ ;  $84 + 38$ .

**Written Review Exercises**

Add :

<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>
\$2.85	\$9.87	\$127.04	\$74.83
16.07	419.63	16.69	108.47
15.92	7.42	209.80	83.96
106.50	106.07	450.83	450.90
72.87	18.49	74.32	86.08
.93	9.96	1.96	78.07
80.68	8.54	.56	283.80
<u>7.49</u>	<u>63.40</u>	<u>18.00</u>	<u>69.69</u>

<b>5.</b>	<b>6.</b>	<b>7.</b>	<b>8.</b>
\$48.06	\$4075.39	\$748.65	\$456.56
280.37	486.08	837.42	881.97
106.74	78.93	78.63	763.78
45.95	100.72	46.29	295.00
50.09	59.76	529.74	978.49
100.07	398.54	85.58	332.85
75.94	30.07	843.95	597.65
386.57	987.65	85.72	424.86
<u>98.55</u>	<u>86.54</u>	<u>37.85</u>	<u>949.97</u>

Add the following as they stand :

9. 8484, 8623, 7294, 7864, 5329, 2794, 3826.
10. 2368, 489, 76,843, 4382, 786, 89,728.
11. \$280.68, \$784.29, \$294.64, \$387.28, \$786.94.
12. \$960.48, \$27.48, \$384.08, \$29.72, \$864.35.
13. \$838.64, \$276.42, \$69.07, \$308.60, \$72.39.
14. \$96.38, \$309.70, \$29.20, \$648.00, \$809.06.

1. How much more will 186 bbl. of flour cost at \$5.40 a barrel than 1260 bu. of wheat at 75¢ a bushel?

2. Find the cost of 100,000 lb. of coal at \$6.34 a ton.

3. A merchant's profits for a year were \$6,428.40. How much did he gain in 1 month? How much in 1 day, counting 26 trading days in a month?

4. Counting 365 days in a year, how much would a man spend for cigars in 6 years, if he smoked 6 five-cent cigars every day?

Find the cost of

5. 64 barrels of flour at \$5.25 a barrel.

6. 68 bushels of wheat at \$.85 a bushel.

7. 34 tons of coal at \$5.75 a ton.

8. 1850 pounds of ice at 28¢ a cwt.

9. 850 pounds of wheat at \$1.12 a cwt.

10. 1 cwt. of ice at \$4.80 a ton.

11. 800 pounds of ice at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ a pound.

12. 27 barrels of apples at \$2.25 a barrel.

13. 850 pounds of sugar at \$6.40 a cwt.

14. How many barrels of oil at \$5 a barrel will pay for 860 lb. of sugar at  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ a pound?

15. A farmer sells a merchant 86 bu. potatoes at \$.65, 164 lb. of butter at \$.32, and 212 doz. eggs at \$.22. The merchant sells the farmer 12 lb. of tea at \$.56, 3 bbl. of flour at \$5.75, and 18 yd. of cloth at \$.87. Which person owes, and how much?

16. If a horse eats 8 lb. of hay a day, how many pounds will be needed for a year of 365 days? How many tons and pounds?

1. How many square feet in a piece of land 186 ft. long, 135 ft. wide?
2. How many feet around a rectangular lot 8 yards long, 4 rods wide?
3. How many square feet in a lot of land 200 ft. long, 4 rods wide? How many square yards?
4. What will 82 kegs of nails cost at the rate of  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a pound, each keg weighing 100 lb.?
5. What will  $18\frac{1}{2}$  doz. lemons cost at \$2.50 a hundred?
6. A man has in the morning \$112.60 in his pocket-book, and spends the following sums: \$2.24, \$6.38; \$20.40, \$17.34. What sum ought he to have at night?
7. A merchant buys 84 reams of paper at \$2.60 a ream. He sells it at 15¢ a quire. What was the gain?

Add the following ledger columns:

8.	9.	10.	11.
\$64.08	\$80.63	\$7.27	\$127.50
6.39	17.09	15.87	28.09
42.63	214.38	634.38	464.56
236.42	3.27	7.69	7.65
87.45	.65	.78	75.83
6.93	43.16	.49	359.77
386.74	6.95	68.37	28.90
24.08	124.39	9.86	682.18
78.96	68.36	106.74	3.09
80.63	329.74	83.27	96.35
483.75	76.85	97.78	91.24
57.61	8.52	39.43	5.34
6.24	7.35	8.18	6.79

Find :

- |                            |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 68,640 | 5. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 70,600 | 9. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 83,600  |
| 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 23,670 | 6. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36,050 | 10. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 70,452 |
| 3. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 23,670 | 7. $\frac{2}{7}$ of 36,050 | 11. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 68,310 |
| 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 68,640 | 8. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 32,067 | 12. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12,512 |

13. If a man saves \$35 a month, how many years and months will it take him to save \$2870 ?

14. \$157.95 was divided among some workmen, giving each man 65¢. How many workmen ?

15. If 124 bags of coffee, each weighing 45 pounds, cost \$1953, what is the cost of one pound ?

16. How many bushels of potatoes at 65¢ a bushel, will pay for 48 yd. of cloth at \$1.30 a yard ?

17. I bought 450 lb. of sugar at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a pound, and 17 bbl. flour at \$6.25 a barrel. I gave in payment two one-hundred-dollar bills. What change should I receive ?

18. I bought 18 pieces of cloth, each containing 42 yd., at 16¢ a yard ; paid for it in butter at 21¢ a pound. How many pounds did I give ?

19. A wheat merchant bought 684 bushels of wheat for \$590, and sold it at 96¢ a bushel. What was the gain ?

20. In a factory there are 62 men employed at \$1.75 a day, and 15 men at \$2.25 a day. The other expenses are \$142 a day. How much does it cost to keep the factory going a month of 26 days ?

21. A barrel of vinegar containing 37 gallons was bought for \$7.40 and sold for 8¢ a quart. What was the gain ?

1. A man had \$148.60 in the bank, January 1, and deposited \$46.50 and \$75.00 during the month. He used checks as follows: \$4.80, \$15.60, \$38.40, \$74.20, \$13.40. What was the balance February 1?

2. How many yards of double line telephone wire will it take to connect two places 5 miles apart?

3. A car-load of oats (620 bushels) was bought for \$175 and sold for 37¢ a bushel. What was the profit?

4. The wheel of a bicycle measures 11 ft. in circumference. How many times will it turn going 100 rods? In going 2 miles.

5. How long will it take you to count half a million, if you count at the rate of 100 a minute?

6. How many days will it take a man to walk 1000 miles, if he walks 3 miles an hour, 6 hours a day?

7. Find as nearly as you can by the scale or meridians the distance across this country from Charlottetown, P.E.I., to Vancouver, B.C., and tell the number of days it would take the man spoken of in the last example to walk that distance.

8. Make and perform a problem about buying oats at 55¢ a bushel, and selling them at 60¢ a bushel.

9. Make and perform a problem about some distances you have measured by pacing.

Write and perform problems involving the following operations:

10.  $(125 + 643 + 728) - 1229$ .

11.  $45 \times 16 + 38 \times 19$ ;  $1000 - 84 \times 9$ .

12.  $837 + 1044 \div 9$ ;  $3000 - 486 + 539$ .

13.  $5000 - (38 + 246 + 384)$ ;  $\$585 \div \$25$ .

## SECTION II.

---

### Integers above Millions.

1. In writing the number one hundred twenty-three, what figure is put in the first or units' place? What in the tens' place? What in the hundreds' place? These places are called orders, and all three orders together are called the period of units. Name the orders and period in the numbers

426

309

720

2. The fourth place or order is called ones of thousands, the fifth order is called tens of thousands, the sixth order is called hundreds of thousands, and all three of these orders are called the period of thousands. Name the periods and orders in the numbers

964,386

783,942

965,327

3. How many ones make a ten? How many tens make a hundred? How many hundreds make a thousand? How many of any order make one of the next higher? How many hundreds of thousands make one million? Write one million. Write one hundred million.

4. The third period is called the millions period; the fourth period of three places is called billions; the fifth period, trillions. Name the periods and orders in :

1,234,567

84,748,963

486,394,729



1. Read the following numbers :

PERIODS.	Third. Millions.	Second. Thousands.	First. Units.
	Hundreds of Tens of Ones of	Hundreds of Tens of Ones of	Hundreds of Tens of Ones of
	8 5 4,	6 3 7,	2 1 3.
	7 6,	0 0 1,	2 0 8.
	2 7,	0 4 7,	2 3 1.
	9,	0 2 9,	1 5 6.
	2 0 4,	2 1 3,	0 0 1.
	1 0 0,	0 0 1,	1 0 0.
	7 0 2,	2 4 6,	7 2 5.

PERIODS.	Third. Millions.	Second. Thousands.	First. Units.
	Hundreds of Tens of Ones of	Hundreds of Tens of Ones of	Hundreds of Tens of Ones of
	7 2 5,	8 1 6,	5 2 5.
	7 2,	1 4 6,	0 4 5.
	6 2,	0 4 0,	0 0 7.
	7 5 8,	2 0 1,	1 0 2.
	2 0,	0 2 0,	0 0 2.
	1,	0 0 1,	0 1 0.
	7 0 1,	7 0 7,	0 7 0.

2. Point off and read the following numbers :

8096	60973	608974	869298106
6809743	20010	20001	210101 2100

3. Write the following :

a. Two thousand two hundred sixty-five. b. Seven thousand. c. Six hundred thousand sixty-seven. d. One million one hundred and one. e. Seventy-five thousand seven hundred seventy-five.

4. Add 4060, 20104, 70201, 5060. Write out each number in words. Point off the sum and write out in words.

5. From 6 times 80108 take 4 times 5050. Write out the remainder in words.

6. Find the difference between one million, ten thousand; and one hundred thousand, one hundred, twenty.

1. Add four million thirty thousand four hundred six, three hundred thousand seventy, eighty thousand four hundred four, twenty-seven thousand forty.

2. Add 3,071,070, 600,748, 79,008, 360,078, 40,609,097, 3,069, 78,603.

3. Add seven thousand sixty, eighty-nine thousand four hundred nine, two million eighty thousand, nine hundred forty, seven hundred seventy thousand sixty, ninety-five thousand seventy-four, three hundred six thousand four hundred nine.

Find the sums of:

4.	5.	6.
38,697	1,528	3,086,089
807,340	98,963	720,103
27,869	873,490	48,094
730,893	5,069,034	3,237
8,600,732	404,609	61,276
795,486	70,375	302,405
8,756	7,787	79,058
430	746	60,663
75,063	636,283	87,027
704,928	92,677	564,844
38,065	5,858	30,313
<u>60,704</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>7,901</u>

7. From one million three hundred thousand take ninety-eight thousand nine.

8. From one billion one million one thousand one take ten million ten thousand ten.

1. From eighty million six hundred thousand take nine hundred eighty-four thousand seven hundred six.

2. From three million seventeen take seven hundred thousand three hundred six.

3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8,076,431 \\ - 2,683,782 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 78,060,004 \\ - 7,006,008 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 37,940,383 \\ - 36,439,748 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 243,074,692 \\ - 68,394,698 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30,069,431 \\ - 12,678,384 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 53,870,000 \\ - 9,030,069 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 600,080,709 \\ - 243,079,830 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.

$$\begin{array}{r} 57,000,370 \\ - 509,709 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7,230,002 \\ - 6,958,634 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.

$$\begin{array}{r} 265 \times 2 = ? \\ 265 \times 30 = ? \\ 265 \times 400 = ? \\ \hline 265 \times 432 = ? \end{array}$$

13.

$$\begin{array}{r} 386 \times 6 = ? \\ 386 \times 70 = ? \\ 386 \times 400 = ? \\ \hline 386 \times 476 = ? \end{array}$$

14.

$$\begin{array}{r} 437 \times 4 = ? \\ 437 \times 80 = ? \\ 437 \times 900 = ? \\ \hline 437 \times 984 = ? \end{array}$$

15.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4064 \times 2 = ? \\ 4064 \times 40 = ? \\ 4064 \times 600 = ? \\ \hline 4064 \times 642 = ? \end{array}$$

16.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8009 \times 5 = ? \\ 8009 \times 20 = ? \\ 8009 \times 600 = ? \\ \hline 8009 \times 625 = ? \end{array}$$

17.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7846 \times 4 = ? \\ 7846 \times 00 = ? \\ 7846 \times 300 = ? \\ \hline 7846 \times 304 = ? \end{array}$$

In the same way multiply:

18.  $684 \times 374$

21.  $750 \times 408$

24.  $865 \times 780$

19.  $850 \times 486$

22.  $397 \times 390$

25.  $309 \times 708$

20.  $974 \times 369$

23.  $765 \times 609$

26.  $508 \times 690$

1. Multiply 47,084 by 207; by 386; by 460.
2. Multiply 890,608 by 330; by 459; by 683.
3. Multiply 3,690 by 2,694; by 3,078; by 6,008.
4. Multiply 8,070,896 by 27; by 34; by 806.
5. Multiply 379,605 by 608; by 3,007; by 9,000.
6. Multiply 80,976 by 7,089; by 6,903; by 20,008.
7. Multiply 809,769 by 723; by 684; by 985.
8. Multiply 34,086 by 4,567; by 3,289; by 10,309.

- |                          |                        |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 9. $3,864 \div 21$       | 14. $83,704 \div 65$   | 19. $680,096 \div 72$  |
| 10. $4,065 \div 32$      | 15. $70,963 \div 83$   | 20. $430,765 \div 68$  |
| 11. $7,506 \div 43$      | 16. $58,074 \div 66$   | 21. $540,008 \div 79$  |
| 12. $8,370 \div 64$      | 17. $30,976 \div 48$   | 22. $378,096 \div 88$  |
| 13. $7,009 \div 75$      | 18. $50,867 \div 59$   | 23. $568,374 \div 59$  |
| 24. $800,000 \div 40$    | 29. $720,900 \div 900$ | 34. $580,760 \div 140$ |
| 25. $800,000 \div 400$   | 30. $836,000 \div 800$ | 35. $380,742 \div 180$ |
| 26. $800,000 \div 4,000$ | 31. $786,940 \div 400$ | 36. $461,370 \div 240$ |
| 27. $600,000 \div 2,000$ | 32. $270,963 \div 90$  | 37. $307,065 \div 360$ |
| 28. $900,000 \div 3,000$ | 33. $510,660 \div 600$ | 38. $508,690 \div 580$ |

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 39. $3,860,945 \div 604$   | 49. $586,038 \div 1,428$   |
| 40. $7,096,034 \div 380$   | 50. $78,309 \div 843$      |
| 41. $9,654,378 \div 643$   | 51. $210,694 \div 436$     |
| 42. $8,046,850 \div 782$   | 52. $6,953,100 \div 8,372$ |
| 43. $9,730,696 \div 378$   | 53. $7,486,094 \div 8,600$ |
| 44. $3,460,943 \div 486$   | 54. $8,378,960 \div 5,960$ |
| 45. $1,097,068 \div 308$   | 55. $7,839,527 \div 8,694$ |
| 46. $2,769,543 \div 8,307$ | 56. $2,783,789 \div 6,934$ |
| 47. $708,694 \div 1,600$   | 57. $9,860,372 \div 4,069$ |
| 48. $806,097 \div 1,870$   | 58. $6,890,374 \div 9,037$ |

1. The size in square miles of various sections of Africa in 1892 was as follows: British Africa, 2,570,926; French Africa, 2,902,624; Portuguese Africa, 841,025; Spanish Africa, 203,767; German Africa, 822,000; Italian Africa, 602,000; Congo State, 865,400; Boer Republics, 162,640; Swazi Land, 6,370; Liberia, 37,000; Egypt and Tripoli, 836,000; Great Lakes, 80,350; unappropriated, 1,584,398. What is the area of the entire continent?

2. The imports of Canada in 1899, from other parts of the British Empire were as follows: Great Britain, \$36,945,465; British Africa, \$98,912; Australasia, \$563,361; British East Indies, \$820,696; British Guiana, \$46,576; British West Indies, \$907,895; Newfoundland, \$528,083; Hong Kong, \$10,145; other British possessions, \$4,502. Find the total imports in 1899. Find how much greater the imports from Great Britain are than the imports from the colonies. Give the totals for America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceania.

3. The exports of Canada in 1899, following the same order, were: \$99,091,855; \$222,473; \$1,527,810; \$40,111; \$238,614; \$1,752,251; \$1,808,682; \$19,589; \$4,009. Find the total exports for 1899. How much greater than the total imports? Find the exports to each continent.

4. The imports from the United States in 1899 amounted to \$101,642,950, and the exports to \$45,133,521. How much greater were the imports than the exports?

1. The exports of Canada to Great Britain and her colonies in 1899 were \$104,707,000, and her exports to the rest of the world were \$54,189,905. How much more were the former than the latter?

2. If the imports were in the two cases \$39,925,635 and \$122,838,673, find how much the latter exceeded the former.

3. The public debt of Canada in 1868 was \$96,896,666; in 1878 was \$174,957,268; in 1888 was \$284,513,841; in 1898 was \$338,375,984. Find the increase for each decade.

4. The production of coal in Canada in 1898 was valued at \$8,222,878; copper, \$2,134,980; gold, \$13,775,420; lead, \$1,206,399; nickel, \$1,820,838; petroleum, \$1,061,747; silver, \$2,593,929. Find the total value of these minerals.

5. In 1899 the productions of the same minerals were: Coal, \$9,992,086; copper, \$2,655,319; gold, \$21,260,437; lead, \$977,250; nickel, \$2,067,840; petroleum, \$1,202,020; silver, \$1,834,371. Find the total production in 1899.

6. Find how much more was produced in 1899 than in 1898.

7. Find the gain or loss in production in the case of each mineral.

8. The total mineral productions in Canada in 1898 amounted to \$38,661,010, and in 1899 to \$48,438,247. Find the increase.

1. The population of the towns and cities of Manitoba was 65,680, and the population of the country districts was 134,212. Find the total population.
2. If the revenue of the British Empire in 1898 was \$1,277,728,762 and the expenditure was \$1,295,310,783, find the difference between the revenue and expenditure.
3. In the British army in India there are 74,288 officers and men who are Europeans, and 214,928 officers and men who make up the native army. Find the whole strength of the army. If the whole number of officers is 8,818, how many non-commissioned officers and privates are there?
4. How many periods of 15 minutes between noon on the first of July and midnight on the eighteenth of August?
5. A gentleman earns \$1,184 in a year and spends \$602.75. How many bushels of wheat at 48 cen a bushel could he buy with his savings?
6. If a boy earns \$1.72 on Monday, \$1.08 on Tuesday, 65 cents on Wednesday, 75 cents on Thursday, \$1.15 on Friday and 93 cents on Saturday, and spends \$3.12, how many 10-cent pieces in his savings?
7. A farm containing 160 acres is sown in wheat. The yield is 30 bushels per acre, and the selling price is 68 cents per bushel. Find the value in dollars.
8. A train runs  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours at the rate of 42 miles an hour. How far behind it will another train be which started half an hour later and was running at the rate of 31 miles an hour?

1. If 64 acres of land in a certain district are worth \$512, find the value of 75 acres.

2. If \$1,024 will buy 32 acres of land, how much will \$96 buy?

3. In a school there are 424 pupils divided equally among 8 rooms. How many in each room? How many in 3 rooms?

4. In a car there are 333 bushels of wheat. The cost of hauling it a certain distance is 19c. per 100 lbs. Find the total cost.

5. A man ploughs 18 acres at a cost of \$1.25 per acre. He sows it at a cost of \$2.15 per acre. He reaps at a cost of \$1.06 per acre. The yield is 18 bushels per acre. He sells at 62 cents a bushel. Find his gain or loss.

6.

COUNTRY.	POPULATION.	AREA.	COUNTRY.	POPULATION.	AREA.
England.....	27,485,490	51,000	Islands.....	147,842	....
Wales.....	1,519,035	7,378	Army & Navy		
Scotland.....	4,025,647	30,000	abroad ....	224,211	....
Ireland.....	4,704,750	31,759			

- Find the totals above.
- Compare the population of England with each of the others.
- Compare the area of England with each of the others.
- If the population of Canada is 5,400,000 and its area is 3,315,647, how much greater or less in either case than that of Great Britain?



1.

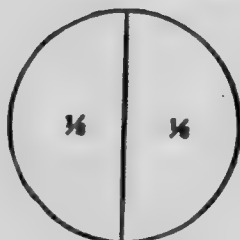
PROVINCE.	MEMBERS OF PARLIA- MENT.	POPULATION PER MEMBER.	PROVINCE.	MEMBERS OF PARLIA- MENT.	POPULATION PER MEMBER.
Ontario.....	92	22,982	Manitoba.....	7	21,786
Quebec.....	65	22,900	British Columbia.	6	16,260
Nova Scotia.....	20	22,520	North-West		
New Brunswick..	14	22,947	Territories.....	4	16,700
Prince Edward Island.....	5	21,815			

- (a) Find the population of each province.
  - (b) Find the total population of Canada.
  - (c) Compare the population of Ontario with the total population of the other provinces.
  - (d) How many members in the Canadian Parliament?
  - (e) Find the population west of the Lake of the Woods.
2. If 18 workmen put up a building in 15 days, in what time should 24 men have put it up?
  3. What number added to 17,828 will give a sum  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as great?
  4. The earth's diameter is 7,925 miles. How many hours would it take a locomotive to go around the earth at the rate of 25 miles an hour, counting the distance three times the diameter? How many days, allowing 2 hours a day for stops?
  5. Light travels about 195,000 miles a second. How many miles does it travel in an hour?
  6. The velocity of sound is 1,090 ft. per second. How many times greater is the velocity of light than that of sound?

## SECTION III.

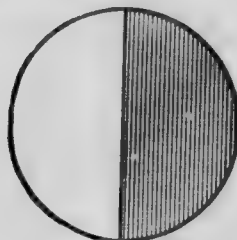
### HALVES, FOURTHS, AND EIGHTHS.

#### Oral and Sight Exercises.



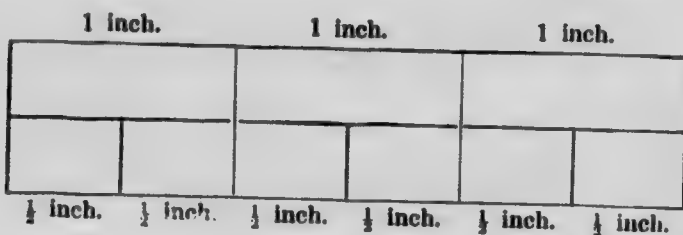
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 =$$



$$1 - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$1 \div \frac{1}{2} =$$



1.  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch +  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch = — inch.       $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = ?$
2.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches +  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch = — inches.       $1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = ?$
3. 1 inch —  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch = — inches.       $1 - \frac{1}{2} = ?$
4. 3 inches —  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches = — inches.       $3 - 1\frac{1}{2} = ?$
5. 2 times  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch = — inch.       $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = ?$
6. 3 times  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch = — inches.       $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = ?$
7. 4 inches contain 2 inches — times.       $4 \div 2 = ?$
8. 1 inch contains  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch — times.       $1 \div \frac{1}{2} = ?$
9.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches contain  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch — times.       $1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = ?$
10. 3 inches contain  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch — times.       $3 \div \frac{1}{2} = ?$

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	$1 - \frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2} + 9\frac{1}{2}$	$21 + 9\frac{1}{2}$
$1 + \frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{1}{2}$	$28\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{1}{2}$	$36 - 5\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	$3 - \frac{1}{2}$	$18 - 9\frac{1}{2}$	$34 + 12\frac{1}{2}$	$43 - 7\frac{1}{2}$
$2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$	$24 - 8\frac{1}{2}$	$36 - 8\frac{1}{2}$	$51\frac{1}{2} + 8\frac{1}{2}$
$3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{2}$	$47\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2}$	$62 - 6\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$	$4 - 1\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2}$	$52\frac{1}{2} - 6$	$75\frac{1}{2} + 8\frac{1}{2}$
$9\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$	$40 - 6\frac{1}{2}$	$54 - 5\frac{1}{2}$	$70 - 7\frac{1}{2}$
$13\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2}$	$18\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{2}$	$37\frac{1}{2} + 9\frac{1}{2}$	$69 + 7\frac{1}{2}$	$80\frac{1}{2} + 11\frac{1}{2}$
$19\frac{1}{2} + 9\frac{1}{2}$	$24\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{2}$	$54 - 8\frac{1}{2}$	$75\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{1}{2}$	$86 + 12\frac{1}{2}$

6. Express in other denominations,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a dozen;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a dollar;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a pound;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a foot;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a gallon;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a bushel;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a peck;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an hour;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a century;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a gross;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a yard.

7. Express in other denominations,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a yard;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a week;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a year;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 3 dollars;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a ton;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a quire;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a ream;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 3 shillings;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a league;  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a day.

8. What is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the following numbers: 17? 29? 37? 41? 53? 69? 75? 83? 97? 111?

9. Express as whole or mixed numbers the following fractions:  $\frac{4}{2}$ ;  $\frac{8}{2}$ ;  $\frac{5}{2}$ ;  $\frac{20}{2}$ ;  $\frac{11}{2}$ ;  $\frac{37}{2}$ ;  $\frac{45}{2}$ ;  $\frac{51}{2}$ ;  $\frac{63}{2}$ ;  $\frac{75}{2}$ ;  $\frac{89}{2}$ ;  $\frac{110}{2}$ .

10. Add  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to each of the following:  $4\frac{1}{2} + 7$ ;  $8 + 3\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $17 - 4\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $13\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $16\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $7 \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $8 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $47 - 12\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $83\frac{1}{2} + 9\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $91\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2}$ .

11. At  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents apiece, what will the following articles cost: 5 apples? a dozen eggs? 9 oranges? half a dozen books? 17 marbles? 25 envelopes?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
$\frac{1}{2} \times 2$	$9\frac{1}{2} \times 5$	$\frac{3}{4} \div 2$	$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$9 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	$7\frac{1}{2} \times 8$	$\frac{4}{4} \div 2$	$2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$19 - 12\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 12$	$1 \div 2$	$8\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{2} - 11$
$\frac{1}{2} \times 7$	$5\frac{1}{2} \times 9$	$\frac{2}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$68 + 17\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 7$	$\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2} \times 8$	$7 \times 13\frac{1}{2}$
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	$7\frac{1}{2} \times 6$	$2 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	$83\frac{1}{2} - 12$
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 6$	$9\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	$4 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$77\frac{1}{2} + 11\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 7$	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 9$	$9 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 11$	$84\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{2}$
$2\frac{1}{2} \times 12$	$7\frac{1}{2} \times 12$	$8 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$5 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$	$7 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 7$	$9\frac{1}{2} \times 11$	$11 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$3 \div 1\frac{1}{2}$	$100\frac{1}{2} - 12\frac{1}{2}$

6.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  pounds +  $7\frac{1}{2}$  pounds -  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pounds +  $9\frac{1}{2}$  pounds -  $11\frac{1}{2}$  pounds are how many pounds?

7. John works a week at a dollar and a half a day, and at the end of the week pays five dollars and a half for his board. How many dollars has he left?

8. I buy 3 lb. of meat at  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a pound, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  qt. of milk at 6¢ a quart. I give the clerk a dollar bill. What change should I receive?

9. I buy  $2\frac{1}{2}$  doz. eggs for 40¢ and sell them at the rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ apiece. How many cents do I gain or lose?

10. I bought 3 qt. of milk at  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a pint, 6 apples at  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a cent apiece, 10 oranges at  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ apiece,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of fish at 7¢ a pound. How much did all cost?

11. From  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 6$  I can make the following problem; What will 6 lb. of sugar cost at  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a pound? Make in your own words, and perform problems from the following:  $8 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ ;  $16\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $17 - 4\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $7 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $18\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 7 - 3\frac{1}{2}$ .

1. How many times  $\frac{1}{2}$  is 1? 2? 4? 7? 10? 14? 20? 32? 42? 48?
2. How many times  $\frac{1}{2}$  is  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $16\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $26\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $41\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $50\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $61\frac{1}{2}$ ?
3.  $\frac{1}{2}$  is contained in the following numbers how many times: 8?  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ? 12?  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $15\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $25\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $36\frac{1}{2}$ ?
4. At 2 cents apiece, how many oranges can I buy for 8¢? for 12¢? for 16¢? for 24¢?
5. At  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a cent apiece, how many apples can I buy for 8¢? for 12¢? for 16¢? for 24¢?
6. How many cupfuls of milk, each cup holding  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a gill, will it take to fill a quart measure?
7. At  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a pint, how much will 2 gallons of milk cost?  $3\frac{1}{2}$  gallons?
8. How many dozen marbles can I buy for 33 cents, at  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a cent apiece?

## 9.

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 + ? &= 17\frac{1}{2} \\
 ? + 9\frac{1}{2} &= 26 \\
 18 - 7\frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 8 \times 9\frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 ? \div \frac{1}{2} &= 4 \\
 ? \div \frac{1}{2} &= 9 \\
 7 \times ? &= 3\frac{1}{2} \\
 19 \div \frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 ? - 7\frac{1}{2} &= 14 \\
 20 - 12\frac{1}{2} &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

## 10.

$$\begin{aligned}
 18\frac{1}{2} + 9\frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 30 - 11\frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 27\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 5\frac{1}{2} \times ? &= 33 \\
 27\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 26\frac{1}{2} + ? &= 37 \\
 30 - ? &= 19\frac{1}{2} \\
 ? \div \frac{1}{2} &= 14\frac{1}{2} \\
 25\frac{1}{2} + 11\frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 32\frac{1}{2} - 12 &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

## 11.

$$\begin{aligned}
 28 \div \frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 21\frac{1}{2} \div ? &= 43 \\
 47 \div \frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 45\frac{1}{2} - ? &= 38 \\
 47\frac{1}{2} + 9\frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 50\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 7\frac{1}{2} \times 12 &= ? \\
 48 - 12\frac{1}{2} &= ? \\
 ? - 10\frac{1}{2} &= 40 \\
 ? + 39 &= 50\frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Make up stories from any ten of the above problems.

1.	2.	3.
$63\frac{1}{2} + ? = 70$	$30\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = ?$	$40 + 11\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{2} = ?$
$80 - ? = 74\frac{1}{2}$	$17 - 10\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = ?$	$37\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{1}{2} - 8\frac{1}{2} = ?$
$? \times 2 = 59$	$8\frac{1}{2} \times 2 - 6\frac{1}{2} = ?$	$12\frac{1}{2} \times 4 - 12\frac{1}{2} = ?$
$7\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = ?$	$3 \times 9\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = ?$	$8 \times 7\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{1}{2} = ?$
$90\frac{1}{2} - 10\frac{1}{2} = ?$	$19 - 6\frac{1}{2} + 9\frac{1}{2} = ?$	$14\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{2} = ?$
$70\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{1}{2} = ?$	$7\frac{1}{2} + 8\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = ?$	$4 \times 18\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{2} = ?$
$42\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = ?$	$18\frac{1}{2} - 9 \div \frac{1}{2} = ?$	$17\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{2} = ?$
$91 - ? = 84\frac{1}{2}$	$7 \times 9\frac{1}{2} + 8\frac{1}{2} = ?$	$4\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \div \frac{1}{2} = ?$
$21 \div 3\frac{1}{2} = ?$	$15 \times 2\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{1}{2} = ?$	$25\frac{1}{2} + 12\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{1}{2} = ?$
$18\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = ?$	$17\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} - 8\frac{1}{2} = ?$	$10 - 7\frac{1}{2} \times 16 = ?$

Make up stories from any ten of the above problems.

4. When eggs are worth  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ¢ apiece, what must I pay for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  dozen?

5. What will  $4\frac{1}{2}$  gallons of molasses cost at the rate of  $10\frac{1}{2}$  ¢ a quart?

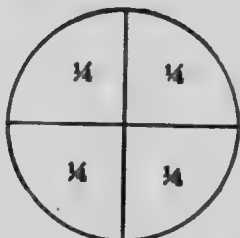
6. From  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of cheese there was sold at one time  $6\frac{1}{2}$  oz., and at another time  $9\frac{1}{2}$  oz. What is the remainder worth at 12 ¢ a pound?

7. I buy at the store 10 lb. of sugar at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ¢ a pound, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  gal. oil at 15 ¢ a gallon, and give in payment a two-dollar bill. What change should I receive?

8. If 4 cents is one-half of all the money you have, how much have you? (Show by drawing.)

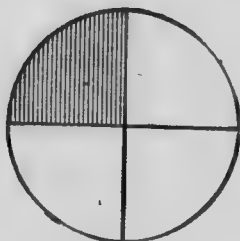
9. The age of John is 6 years, which is one-half the age of Robert. What is the age of Robert?

10. At 20 ¢ a peck, what will  $6\frac{1}{2}$  pecks of apples cost?  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bushels?



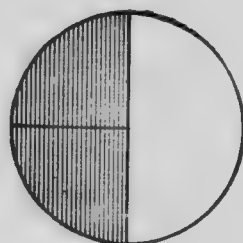
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 4 =$$



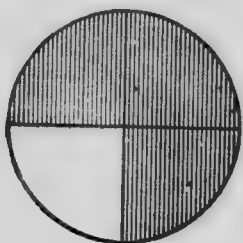
$$1 - \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$1 \div \frac{1}{4} =$$



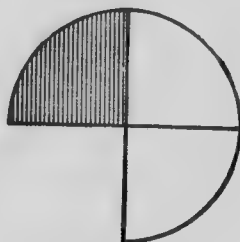
$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} =$$



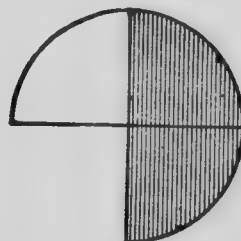
$$1 - \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$1 \div \frac{3}{4} =$$



$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{4} =$$



$$\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{2}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} =$$

Draw circles and cut disks showing:

1. How many fourths in one?
2. How many fourths in one-half?
3. Two times one-fourth are how much?
4. Three times one-fourth are how much?
5. Three-fourths is now much larger than one-half?
6. One-half is how much larger than one-fourth?
7. Two times  $\frac{1}{4}$  are how many halves?  $\frac{1}{4} \times 2 = ?$
8. Five times  $\frac{1}{4}$  are how many ones?  $\frac{1}{4} \times 5 = ?$
9. Three contains  $\frac{3}{4}$  how many times?  $3 \div \frac{3}{4} = ?$
10. In the fraction  $\frac{3}{4}$ , — shows the number of parts into which the unit is divided, and — shows the number of parts taken. The denominator is —; the numerator is —.





Find the value of:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$	$1 + 1\frac{1}{4}$	$1 - \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4} + 3$	$1 - \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{2}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{4}$
$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4}$
$1\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$	$3 - 2\frac{3}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{2}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{3}{4}$
$2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4} + 4\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{3}{4}$

6. Give fractional combinations in halves and fourths of the following numbers: 1 ( $1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ );  $\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; 2;  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3.

7. Express in whole or mixed numbers and reduce to lowest terms the following:  $\frac{5}{2}$ ;  $\frac{16}{2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $\frac{2}{4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{4}{4}$ ;  $\frac{2}{4}$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $\frac{5}{4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

8. How many halves and fourths in the following numbers: 1?  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ? 2?  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ? 3?  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ? 4?  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ? 7?

9. How many fourths in the following: 1?  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ? 2?  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $4\frac{3}{4}$ ?  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $8\frac{1}{4}$ ?

10. How many times  $\frac{1}{4}$  is 2? 4? 6?  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ?  $8\frac{3}{4}$ ?  $10\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ?

11.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 8? 12? 16? 24? 20? 5? 9? 17? 21? 10?

12. 2 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of what number? 6? 5? 8?  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ?  $6\frac{3}{4}$ ?

13. 4 is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of what number? 8? 12? 3? 7?  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ?  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $10\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $8\frac{1}{4}$ ?

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
$\frac{1}{4} \times 4$	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	$1 \div 4$	$1 \div \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4} \times 2$	$\frac{1}{2} \times 3$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} \div 2$	$1 \div \frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{4} \times 2$	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$2 \div \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{4} \times 2$	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 4$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 3	$3 \div 2$	$2 \div \frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{4} \times 3$	$1\frac{3}{4} \times 2$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 2	$2 \div 4$	$4 \div \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{4} \times 3$	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 4$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 3	$3 \div 4$	$6 \div \frac{1}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{4} \times 4$	$4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 8	$1\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{3}{4} \times 4$	$8 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 10	$2\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 5$	$6 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$3 \div \frac{1}{4}$
$6\frac{1}{4} \times 6$	$9 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$4 \div \frac{1}{4}$
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
$6 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{3}{4} \times 8$	$20 - 6\frac{1}{2}$	$9 \times 3\frac{1}{4}$
$8 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2} - 5\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{3}{4} \times 4$
$5 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 8$	$8 - 3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4} + 4\frac{3}{4}$	$27 - 9\frac{1}{4}$
$2 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$	$6 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$	$12 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$
$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2} + 6$	$10 \div 1\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{3}{4}$
$2\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	$100 - 12\frac{3}{4}$	$8 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$	$8 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$
$4\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$7 \times 8\frac{1}{2}$	$7 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$	$17\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{3}{4}$
$6\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{4} - 8\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$27\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 8$
$8\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4}$	$56\frac{3}{4} + 8\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}$	$12 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$
$8\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$6 \times 8\frac{3}{4}$	$100 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4} + 8\frac{1}{2}$	$8 \times 4\frac{3}{4}$

11. In  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a peck, how many quarts?
12. In  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a bushel, how many pecks?
13. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a gallon to  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a quart. How many pints?
14. From  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a peck take  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a quart. How many quarts? How many pints?
15.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a foot and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a foot are how many inches?

1.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a bushel less  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a peck is how many pecks? How many quarts?

2. In  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a bushel, how many half-pecks? How many half-quarts?

3.

$$4\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{4} = ?$$

$$8 + ? = 12\frac{1}{4}$$

$$? + 6\frac{1}{4} = 10\frac{1}{4}$$

$$8 - 2\frac{3}{4} = ?$$

$$10\frac{1}{4} - ? = 2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$? - 3 = 6\frac{3}{4}$$

$$3\frac{3}{4} \times 2 = ?$$

$$10\frac{1}{2} \div 2 = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times ? = 4$$

$$2 \div ? = \frac{1}{2}$$

4.

$$1\frac{1}{2} - ? = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} = ?$$

$$1\frac{1}{2} \times ? = 6$$

$$6 \div ? = 12$$

$$2\frac{3}{4} + ? = 6$$

$$? + 1\frac{3}{4} = 4\frac{1}{4}$$

$$6 \times 1\frac{3}{4} = ?$$

$$8\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{1}{2} = ?$$

$$? + 1\frac{1}{4} = 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$1\frac{1}{2} \div 2 = ?$$

5.

$$8 \times 3\frac{3}{4} = ?$$

$$10 - ? = 7\frac{1}{4}$$

$$9\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{1}{2} = ?$$

$$12\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} = ?$$

$$6\frac{1}{4} + ? = 25$$

$$7\frac{3}{4} + 6\frac{3}{4} = ?$$

$$5\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = ?$$

$$? \times 4 = 2$$

$$2\frac{1}{2} + ? = 10\frac{1}{4}$$

$$? - 6\frac{1}{4} = 13\frac{1}{2}$$

6. If a horse eats  $\frac{1}{2}$  pk. of oats at a time, and eats three times a day, how many days will  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pecks last? How many days will  $4\frac{1}{2}$  bushels last?

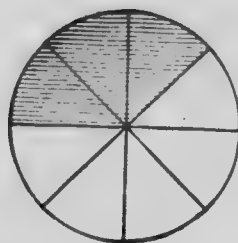
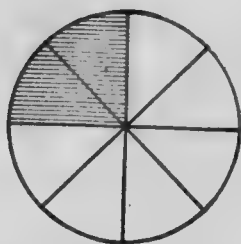
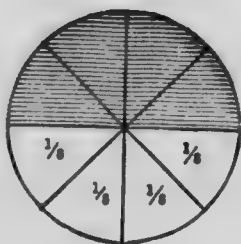
7. What will a quart of milk cost if  $1\frac{1}{4}$  quarts cost 9 cents? (Draw a picture of the measures.)

8. I pay 9 cents for  $1\frac{1}{4}$  quarts of milk. What should I pay for 2 gallons at the same price?

9. If  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a yard of cloth costs 12 cents, what will  $2\frac{3}{4}$  yards cost?

10. At  $\frac{1}{2}$  a cent apiece, how many marbles can I buy for  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a dollar?

11. From 2 bushels of potatoes there were taken at one time  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pecks, and at another time  $3\frac{3}{4}$  pecks. How many pecks remained?



1. How many eighths = one-half?
2. How many eighths = one-fourth?
3. Three-eighths from 1 = what?

Find the value of:

4.  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = ?$        $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = ?$
5.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = ?$        $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} = ?$        $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = ?$
6.  $1 - \frac{1}{8} = ?$        $1 - \frac{3}{8} = ?$        $1 - \frac{5}{8} = ?$
7.  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} = ?$        $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = ?$        $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = ?$
8.  $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = ?$        $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4} = ?$        $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{8} = ?$
9. 2 times  $\frac{1}{8} =$  how many fourths?
10. 4 times  $\frac{1}{8} =$  how many halves?
11. 2 times  $\frac{3}{8} =$  how many halves?
12. 2 times  $\frac{3}{8} =$  how many fourths?
13.  $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = ?$        $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = ?$        $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = ?$
14.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  is ? larger than  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ?
15. What is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{4}$ ?       $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?       $\frac{1}{4}$  of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?
16.  $\frac{1}{8}$  is contained in  $\frac{1}{4}$  how many times?
17.  $\frac{1}{8}$  is contained in  $\frac{1}{2}$  how many times?
18.  $\frac{3}{8}$  is contained in  $\frac{3}{4}$  how many times?
19.  $\frac{5}{8}$  is contained in  $1\frac{1}{4}$  how many times?
20.  $4 \div \frac{1}{2} = ?$        $2 \div \frac{1}{4} = ?$        $3 \div \frac{3}{4} = ?$
21.  $2 \div \frac{1}{8} = ?$        $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{8} = ?$        $1\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{5}{8} = ?$



1. Express in lower terms :  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{2}{4}$ ;  $\frac{3}{6}$ ;  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .
2. Give fractional combinations in halves, fourths, and eighths of the following numbers: 1;  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{8}$ ;  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; 3;  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .
3. Express in whole or mixed numbers and reduce to lowest terms the following:  $\frac{2}{4}$ ;  $\frac{10}{8}$ ;  $\frac{27}{4}$ ;  $\frac{20}{8}$ ;  $\frac{42}{4}$ ;  $\frac{27}{2}$ ;  $\frac{25}{8}$ ;  $\frac{22}{4}$ ;  $\frac{12}{8}$ .
4. How many eighths in the following:  $\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?  $\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ?  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ?  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $6\frac{3}{4}$ ?  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ?  $7\frac{1}{4}$ ?  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ?
5. Show by lines:  $\frac{2}{4}$ ;  $\frac{3}{8}$ ;  $\frac{5}{8}$ ;  $1\frac{1}{8}$ . The denominator shows what? The numerator shows what?

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{8}$	$8\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{3}{4}$
$1\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{2}{4} + 1\frac{7}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{8} + 4\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{3}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{7}{8} + 1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{7}{8}$	$7\frac{5}{8} + 3\frac{3}{8}$	$12\frac{5}{8} + 3\frac{3}{4}$
$3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{7}{8} + 1\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{3}{8}$	$6\frac{3}{8} + 7\frac{1}{2}$
$4\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{8} - 1\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{8} - 1\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{5}{8}$
$3\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	$12\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{7}{8}$	$4 - 1\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{7}{8} + 3\frac{3}{4}$
$6\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8} + 5\frac{3}{4}$	$3 - 1\frac{5}{8}$	$11\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4} - 7\frac{1}{2}$
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
$\frac{1}{4} \times 2$	$2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 3
$\frac{3}{8} \times 4$	$4 \times 6\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$ of 12	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8} \times 8$	$12 \times 7\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$ of 4	$\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{8} \times 6$	$16 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 8	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 3
$7\frac{1}{4} \times 4$	$8 \times 2\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 16	$\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 5
$8\frac{3}{8} \times 4$	$6 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 40	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{7}{8} \times 6$	$24 \times 1\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$ of 40	$\frac{1}{4}$ of $1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ of $1\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{5}{8} \times 12$	$12 \times 3\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{8}$ of 48	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $1\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$ of $2\frac{1}{4}$

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
$1 \div 4$	$2\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$6\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$7\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$1\frac{1}{4} \div 2$
$3 \div 4$	$4\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$5\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$11\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$3\frac{1}{2} \div 4$
$1 \div 8$	$6\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$5\frac{1}{4} \div 4$	$3\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$1\frac{1}{2} \div 4$
$6 \div 8$	$6\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$7\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$7\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$5\frac{1}{4} \div 2$
$7 \div 8$	$\frac{1}{4} \div 2$	$2\frac{1}{4} \div 2$	$13\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$7\frac{1}{2} \div 4$
$5 \div 8$	$2\frac{1}{4} \div 2$	$4\frac{1}{4} \div 2$	$16\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$29\frac{1}{2} \div 4$
$\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$1\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$3\frac{1}{4} \div 2$	$17\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$17\frac{1}{2} \div 2$
$\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$1\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$5\frac{1}{4} \div 2$	$18\frac{1}{4} \div 2$	$22\frac{1}{4} \div 2$
$2\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$2\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$7\frac{1}{4} \div 2$	$15\frac{1}{4} \div 2$	$21\frac{1}{2} \div 4$
$4\frac{1}{4} \div 4$	$3\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$9\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$21\frac{1}{2} \div 4$	$27\frac{1}{2} \div 4$
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
$1 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$1 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$	$6\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$7 \div \frac{1}{8}$
$2 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$3 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$	$6\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$
$4 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$2 \div \frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$	$4\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{8}$
$1 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$3 \div \frac{1}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$	$8\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$
$2 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$6 \div \frac{1}{8}$	$7\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$	$9\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{8}$	$16\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$
$4 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{1}{8}$
$8 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$	$4\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}$
$10 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{2}$
$8 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{8}$	$10\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{8}$
$12 \div \frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$14\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$

11. From a barrel of vinegar containing 38 gallons there was sold  $26\frac{5}{8}$  gallons. What is the value of the remainder at 24 cents a gallon?

12. John started from a certain place and walked due north  $6\frac{3}{4}$  miles, and James walked south from the same place  $4\frac{3}{4}$  miles. How far apart were the places where their walks ended?

1. A man had  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land and he bought  $2\frac{3}{4}$  acres more. How many acres had he then?
2. What part of a peck is 1 quart? 3 quarts? 2 quarts? 6 quarts? 7 quarts?
3. What part of a gallon is 2 quarts? 3 quarts? 1 pint? 3 pints? 2 quarts and a pint?
4. James has 48 cents and his brother John has  $\frac{3}{4}$  as much. James has how many cents more than John?
5. From a lot of land containing  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an acre,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of an acre was sold. How much land was left?
6. At  $\$1\frac{1}{8}$  a bushel, what do I pay for 14 bushels of potatoes?
7. At  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a dollar a bushel, how many bushels of apples can I buy for \$4? for \$12?
8. At  $37\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a gallon, how much will a barrel of molasses cost, the barrel containing 34 gal.?
9. 3 apples are  $\frac{1}{4}$  of how many apples? (Show by drawing.)
10. 6 books are  $\frac{3}{4}$  of how many books? (Show by drawing.)
11. Gave 2¢ for a pencil, which is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of what I gave for an orange. What was the cost of the orange?
12. If  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a yard of cloth costs 20¢, what will 2 yd. cost?  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yd.?  $4\frac{1}{8}$  yd.?
13. If  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a pound of tea costs 30¢, what is the cost of  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.? of 1 lb.? of  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lb.?
14. If  $\frac{3}{8}$  of a bushel of apples costs 60¢, what is the cost of 1 bushel? of  $2\frac{3}{4}$  bushels?
15. If  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a barrel of flour costs \$6, what will  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a barrel cost at the same rate?



1. Roy's home is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile east of the school-house, and Robert's is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile west. How many miles will Roy walk in walking to Robert's house and back?
2. At 26¢ a peck, what will  $1\frac{3}{4}$  bu. of potatoes cost?
3. If I can buy 8 lb. of brown sugar for 50¢, what ought I to pay for 3 lb.?
4. If  $\frac{1}{4}$  yd. of cloth costs  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a dollar, what should I pay for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  yd.?
5. A market-man sold  $\frac{1}{4}$  of his produce for \$12. What ought he to sell the rest for at the same rate?
6. Which is the greater,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 16 or  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 32, and how much greater?
7. Which is the greater,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 12 or  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 16, and how much greater?
8. What is the difference between  $\frac{1}{4}$  of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1?
9. From a piece of cloth measuring  $60\frac{1}{2}$  yd. there were cut 3 patterns of  $16\frac{1}{2}$  yd. each. How many yards remained?
10. How many yards of cloth at \$ $\frac{1}{4}$  a yard can be bought for \$5? \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ? \$8? \$12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ?
11. If it takes  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a yard of cloth to make an apron, how many aprons can be made from 6 yards?
12. In 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  lb. how many ounces?
13. At  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a cent apiece, what will 2 dozen eggs cost?
14. I divided  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lb. of candy among 5 boys. How many ounces did each boy have?
15. If  $\frac{1}{4}$  yd. of cloth costs 60¢, how much will 1 yd. cost?  $4\frac{3}{4}$  yd.?
16. I pay 6 cents for  $\frac{1}{4}$  quart of berries. How much must I pay for a peck at the same rate?

## Written Exercises.

1.	2.	3.	4.
$81\frac{3}{4} + 46\frac{1}{4}$	$80 - 71\frac{3}{4}$	$120 \div 7\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{4}$
$35\frac{3}{8} + 27\frac{1}{4}$	$86\frac{1}{4} - 43\frac{1}{8}$	$15\frac{1}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{4}$	$128\frac{1}{4} - 65\frac{7}{8}$
$86\frac{1}{2} - 43\frac{3}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{8} \times 14$	$48\frac{3}{8} + 127\frac{3}{4}$	$160\frac{1}{8} + 18\frac{3}{4}$
$47\frac{1}{4} + 10\frac{7}{8}$	$56\frac{7}{8} + 48\frac{3}{4}$	$108\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$	$114\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$
$53\frac{3}{4} + 16\frac{1}{8}$	$80\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{4} \times 27\frac{1}{2}$	$148\frac{1}{8} - 29\frac{3}{4}$
5.	6.	7.	8.
$44\frac{3}{4} + 86\frac{3}{8}$	$600 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$34\frac{1}{8} - 17\frac{1}{2}$	$80\frac{3}{4} - 19\frac{7}{8}$
$74\frac{1}{4} - 18\frac{3}{8}$	$37\frac{1}{2} \times 14\frac{1}{4}$	$27\frac{3}{4} + 68\frac{7}{8}$	$69\frac{1}{2} - 17\frac{3}{8}$
$12\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	$200\frac{1}{2} - 36\frac{3}{8}$	$125\frac{1}{4} - 66\frac{5}{8}$	$15\frac{1}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$
$20\frac{3}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$	$45\frac{3}{4} \times 20$	$17\frac{1}{4} \times 20\frac{1}{2}$	$80\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$
$116\frac{1}{8} - 66\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{8} \times 100$	$6\frac{3}{4} \times 200\frac{1}{2}$	$27\frac{7}{8} + 18\frac{3}{4}$
9.	10.	11.	12.
$40 \times 16\frac{7}{8}$	$124\frac{3}{8} + 27\frac{3}{4}$	$100\frac{1}{8} - 69\frac{3}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{8} \div \frac{1}{2}$
$80\frac{1}{8} - 29\frac{3}{4}$	$89\frac{1}{2} + 17\frac{7}{8}$	$37\frac{3}{4} + 28\frac{3}{8}$	$87 - 59\frac{1}{8}$
$76\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{3}{4}$	$63\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{4} - 20\frac{1}{2}$	$23\frac{3}{4} \times 16$
$180 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$186 \times 14\frac{7}{8}$	$7\frac{7}{8} \times 1000$	$85\frac{3}{8} + 13\frac{3}{4}$
$16\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$	$58 \div \frac{1}{4}$	$63\frac{1}{2} \times 27$	$36\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$

13. A grocer sold  $118\frac{3}{4}$  lb. of sugar to one customer,  $206\frac{7}{8}$  lb. to another, and  $130\frac{1}{2}$  lb. to another. How many pounds did he sell to the three customers?

14. I paid  $\$284\frac{1}{4}$  for a quantity of wheat, and sold it at a profit of  $\$18\frac{7}{8}$ . What did I sell it for?

15. A man had  $24\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land which he divided into building lots, each containing  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an acre. How many building lots did he have?

1. How many books at  $\$1$  apiece can I buy for  $\$20\frac{1}{2}$ ?
2. Bought  $20\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land at  $\$30\frac{1}{2}$  an acre, and paid for it in wheat at  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a dollar a bushel. How many bushels of wheat did it take to pay for the land?
3. Bought a barrel of kerosene oil containing 42 gallons for  $\$5\frac{3}{4}$ . I sold it for  $15\frac{1}{2}$  cents a gallon. What did I gain?
4. If a man walks  $3\frac{3}{4}$  miles an hour, how many miles can he walk in 8 hours at the same rate?
5. A horse traveled  $24\frac{1}{2}$  miles in 4 hours. What was his average time per mile?
6. If a train moves  $\frac{3}{8}$  of a mile in a minute, what is its rate per hour? How far will it go in  $74\frac{1}{2}$  hours at the same rate?
7. If 4 tons of coal cost  $\$25\frac{1}{2}$ , what will 42 tons cost?
8. If an orange is worth three times as much as an apple, how many times as much as the apple are both together worth? Suppose both together are worth 8 cents, what is the apple worth?
9. A horse and carriage are worth  $\$860$ . If the horse is worth three times as much as the carriage, what is each worth?

What is the cost of

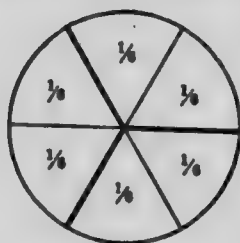
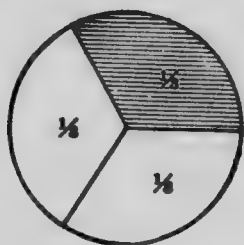
10. 364 bbl. flour @  $\$4\frac{3}{8}$ ?
11. 206 yd. cloth @  $\$5\frac{1}{8}$ ?
12.  $86\frac{1}{2}$  lb. cheese @  $8\frac{3}{4}$ ¢?
13.  $64\frac{1}{2}$  lb. butter @  $42\frac{3}{4}$ ¢?
14.  $406\frac{1}{2}$  bu. potatoes @  $62\frac{1}{2}$ ¢?
15.  $18\frac{3}{4}$  T coal @  $\$5.37\frac{1}{2}$ ?

What is the cost of

16.  $642\frac{1}{2}$  bu. wheat @  $87\frac{1}{2}$ ¢?
17. 86 yd. velvet @  $\$3\frac{5}{8}$ ?
18.  $42\frac{1}{2}$  doz. eggs @ 18¢?
19.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  cwt. ice @ 25¢?
20.  $8\frac{3}{8}$  acres land @  $\$140$ ?
21.  $12\frac{3}{4}$  bbl. apples @  $\$2.70$ ?

## SECTION IV.

### Oral and Sight Exercises to Twelfths.



1. In one circle there are — thirds.
2. In one circle there are — sixths.
3. In one-third of a circle there are — sixths.
4. In two-thirds of a circle there are — sixths.
5. In one-half of a circle there are — sixths.
6. Two-thirds less one-sixth equal —.
  
7.  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = ?$        $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$
8.  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$        $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$        $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$
9.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$        $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$        $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = ?$
10.  $1 - \frac{2}{3} = ?$        $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = ?$        $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = ?$
11.  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = ?$        $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = ?$        $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = ?$
12.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{3} = ?$        $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{2}{3} = ?$        $\frac{1}{3}$  of  $\frac{1}{2} = ?$
13. 2 times  $\frac{1}{6} =$  how many thirds?
14. 4 times  $\frac{1}{6} =$  how many thirds?
15. 2 times  $\frac{2}{3} =$  how many thirds?
16.  $\frac{1}{6}$  is contained in  $\frac{1}{2}$  how many times?
17.  $\frac{1}{6}$  is contained in  $\frac{1}{3}$  how many times?



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	$1 + 1\frac{1}{2}$	$1 - \frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$	$20 - 8\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{2} + 3$	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$	$6\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2} + 14\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$	$4\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3}$	$9\frac{2}{3} + 8\frac{2}{3}$
$1 + \frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{2}{3} + 1\frac{2}{3}$	$8\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{2}{3}$	$1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$	$8 - 3\frac{2}{3}$	$6\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$	$1\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{2}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$	$18 - 4\frac{2}{3}$
$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{2}{3} + 4\frac{2}{3}$	$4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$	$16\frac{1}{2} + 8\frac{2}{3}$	$7\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$	$6\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{2}{3}$	$3\frac{1}{2} - 1$	$20 - 8\frac{2}{3}$	$20 - 3\frac{2}{3}$
$2 + \frac{2}{3}$	$9\frac{2}{3} + 6\frac{2}{3}$	$3\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2} - 16\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{2}{3} + 8\frac{2}{3}$
$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{2}{3}$	$18\frac{2}{3} + 6\frac{2}{3}$	$3\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{2}{3} + 6\frac{2}{3}$	$26\frac{1}{2} - 9\frac{2}{3}$

6. Express in whole or mixed numbers the following fractions:  $\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $1\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $\frac{5}{6}$ ;  $\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $\frac{5}{6}$ ;  $\frac{5}{6}$ ;  $1\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $1\frac{4}{6}$ ;  $2\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $2\frac{5}{6}$ .

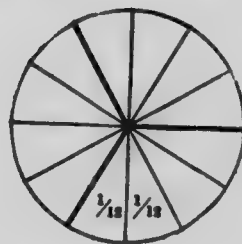
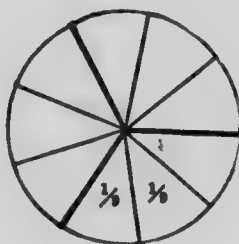
7. How many sixths in 1? in  $\frac{1}{2}$ ? in  $\frac{1}{3}$ ? in  $\frac{2}{3}$ ?

8. How many halves or thirds in  $\frac{2}{3}$ ? in  $\frac{4}{6}$ ? in  $\frac{2}{3}$ ? in  $\frac{4}{6}$ ?

9. Give fractional combinations in halves, thirds, and sixths of the following numbers: 1 ( $1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$ , e.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{3}$ ;  $\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $\frac{5}{6}$ ;  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ).

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	$1 - \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$	$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6}$	$2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$	$1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$	$1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$	$1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}$	$3\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$	$2 - \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$	$1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$	$3 - \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}$	$2 - \frac{2}{3}$	$3\frac{2}{3} + 6\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$	$2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}$	$1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$	$8\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{2}{3}$

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
$\frac{1}{6} \times 6$	$\frac{1}{3} \times 6$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 6	$1 \div 6$	$1 \div \frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{1}{3} \times 3$	$1\frac{1}{3} \times 3$	$\frac{1}{6}$ of 1	$\frac{2}{3} \div 3$	$1 \div \frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{2}{3} \times 2$	$1\frac{2}{3} \times 4$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{4}{6} \div 2$	$2 \div \frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{2}{3} \times 3$	$1\frac{2}{3} \times 2$	$\frac{1}{6}$ of 2	$1\frac{1}{2} \div 2$	$4 \div \frac{1}{6}$
$\frac{5}{6} \times 6$	$1\frac{1}{6} \times 12$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2} \div 3$	$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$
$1\frac{1}{6} \times 4$	$1\frac{1}{3} \times 9$	$\frac{1}{6}$ of 4	$4 \div 6$	$2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{3}$
$2\frac{2}{3} \times 5$	$2\frac{1}{2} \times 7$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$	$4\frac{1}{2} \div 6$	$1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$
$2\frac{5}{6} \times 3$	$1\frac{2}{3} \times 5$	$\frac{1}{6}$ of 2	$1\frac{1}{3} \div 2$	$4\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3}$
$2\frac{1}{6} \times 6$	$\frac{5}{6} \times 8$	$\frac{1}{3}$ of $2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{3} \div 3$	$1\frac{1}{6} \div \frac{1}{6}$
$1\frac{5}{6} \times 8$	$2\frac{2}{3} \times 4$	$\frac{1}{2}$ of $1\frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{2}{3} \div 2$	$1\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{6}$



6.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{3} = ?$      $\frac{1}{3}$  of  $\frac{1}{3} = ?$      $\frac{1}{4}$  of  $\frac{1}{3} = ?$   
 7. How many ninths in one-third?  
 8. How many twelfths in one? in one-half? in one-fourth? in one-sixth?

9.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$      $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$      $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$   
 10.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$      $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$      $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = ?$   
 11.  $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = ?$      $\frac{6}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = ?$      $\frac{6}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = ?$   
 12.  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = ?$      $\frac{2}{12} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = ?$      $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} = ?$   
 13.  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = ?$      $\frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = ?$      $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = ?$   
 14.  $1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{6} = ?$      $\frac{8}{6} - \frac{5}{6} = ?$      $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} = ?$





1.

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \\ 1\frac{1}{12} + 1\frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 - \frac{1}{12} \\ 4 - \frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{12} \times 12 \\ \frac{1}{12} \times 6 \\ \frac{1}{12} \times 4 \\ \frac{1}{12} \times 12 \\ 2\frac{1}{12} \times 12 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{12} \text{ of } 4 \\ \frac{1}{12} \text{ of } 4 \\ \frac{1}{12} \text{ of } 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 1\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{l} 4\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{l} 2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \\ 12 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \\ 7 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \end{array}$$

9.

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \div 12 \\ \frac{1}{12} \div 5 \\ \frac{1}{2} \div 6 \\ \frac{1}{2} \div 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \div 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \div 4 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \div 3 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \div 6 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \div 4 \end{array}$$

10.

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \div \frac{1}{12} \\ 4 \div \frac{1}{12} \\ 10 \div \frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \div 4 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

11.

$$\begin{array}{l} 8\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \div 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} - 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 18 - 7\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

12.

$$\begin{array}{l} 1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \\ 14\frac{1}{2} + 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 11\frac{1}{2} - 8\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} - 12\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

13.

$$\begin{array}{l} 16 - 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 27\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 8 \times 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \\ 14\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 21\frac{1}{2} - 14\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \\ 14\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

14.

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 3\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 15 \\ \frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 8 \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

15.

$$\begin{array}{l} 6\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \div 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \\ 18 \times 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 16 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

1. If a man walks  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles an hour, how far will he walk in 2 hours? in 6 hours?
2. At  $6\frac{1}{4}$  dollars a cord, what will  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a cord of wood cost?  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a cord?
3. At  $\$ \frac{1}{2}$  a yard, how many yards of cloth can I buy for  $\$8\frac{1}{2}$ ? for  $\$14\frac{1}{2}$ ?
4. At  $\$ \frac{2}{3}$  a yard, how many yards of cloth can I buy for  $\$12$ ? for  $\$6\frac{3}{4}$ ? for  $\$9\frac{1}{2}$ ?
5. At  $\$ \frac{3}{4}$  a bushel, how many bushels of corn can I buy for  $\$7\frac{1}{4}$ ? for  $\$4\frac{1}{2}$ ? for  $\$9$ ?
6. How many quarts of berries are picked by 6 boys if each boy picks  $3\frac{5}{8}$  quarts?
7. William is  $3\frac{7}{12}$  years older than John, and John is  $4\frac{3}{4}$  years older than James who is  $12\frac{3}{4}$  years old. How old is John? How old is William?
8. Josephine studies every day  $\frac{1}{12}$  of an hour, and practices  $\frac{1}{6}$  of an hour. How many hours does she study and practice in a week?
9.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the days in June are how many days?
10.  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the days in July is how many days and hours?
11. I bought at one time  $5\frac{7}{8}$  lb. of meat, and at another time  $4\frac{3}{4}$  lb. What did it all cost at 10¢ a pound?
12. What will  $\frac{5}{8}$  of a pound of tea cost at 70¢ a pound?
13. From a board  $8\frac{3}{4}$  ft. long a piece  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft. long was sawed. What was the length of the remaining part?
14. A man had  $16\frac{1}{4}$  dollars. He spent  $3\frac{3}{8}$  dollars at one time and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  dollars at another time. How much money had he left?
15.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  yd. +  $3\frac{5}{8}$  yd. +  $\frac{5}{8}$  yd. are how many feet?



1.

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 8 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 12 \div \frac{1}{4} \\ 12 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 3 \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 9 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 12 \div \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \div \frac{2}{12} \\ 9 \div \frac{2}{12} \\ 10 \div \frac{2}{12} \\ 10 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 21 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 1 \div \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} 1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 3\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} 5\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{2}{3} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 18\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{2}{3} \\ 12 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{2}{3} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \\ 3\frac{2}{3} \times 15 \\ \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 18\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 31 \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned} 8\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{7}{10} \\ 3\frac{2}{3} \times 16 \\ 14\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{2}{3} \times 21 \\ 8\frac{1}{2} - 6\frac{2}{3} \\ 15 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 15\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{7}{8} \text{ of } 43 \\ 12\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned} 10\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{2}{3} \\ 2\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 17\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \\ 12\frac{2}{3} - 8\frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 50 \\ 16 \div \frac{2}{10} \\ 8\frac{2}{3} \times 12 \\ 15\frac{1}{2} + 12\frac{7}{12} \\ 12\frac{2}{3} \times 8 \end{aligned}$$

7.

$$\begin{aligned} 12\frac{2}{3} \times 6 \\ 4 \times 7\frac{2}{11} \\ 14 - 6\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{7}{10} \times 21 \\ 14\frac{2}{3} + 12\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 14\frac{2}{3} + 18\frac{2}{3} \\ 15\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{2}{3} \\ 16\frac{5}{12} - 1\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

8.

$$\begin{aligned} 38\frac{7}{12} - 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 25 \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 16\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \\ 34\frac{2}{3} + 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 100 - 64\frac{2}{3} \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \\ 50 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 17\frac{2}{3} \div 3 \\ 15\frac{5}{6} + 6\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

9.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \div 10 \\ \frac{1}{2} \div 2 \\ \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{2}{10} + \frac{1}{10} \\ 1 - \frac{7}{10} \\ \frac{2}{10} - \frac{2}{10} \\ \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10} \\ 1\frac{1}{10} - \frac{2}{10} \end{aligned}$$

10.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{10} \times 2 \\ \frac{2}{10} \div 2 \\ \frac{2}{10} \div 4 \\ 1 \div \frac{1}{10} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} + 8\frac{2}{3} \\ 6\frac{1}{6} - 4\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 18\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 12\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

11.

$$\begin{aligned} 8\frac{2}{10} \div \frac{1}{10} \\ 4\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 6\frac{7}{10} \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \\ 18\frac{2}{5} \times 2 \\ 11\frac{1}{10} - 6\frac{2}{3} \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

12.

$$\begin{aligned} 8\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{1}{10} \div \frac{2}{3} \\ 8\frac{2}{3} - 7\frac{2}{10} \\ \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 12\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{7}{10} \text{ of } 16 \\ 8\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{10} \\ 3\frac{2}{3} \times 16 \\ 18 \times 4\frac{2}{10} \end{aligned}$$

13.

$$\begin{aligned} 15\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{6}{10} \\ 15 \times 8\frac{2}{3} \\ 16\frac{2}{10} \times 8 \\ 4\frac{2}{3} \times 21 \\ 10\frac{1}{10} \div \frac{1}{2} \\ 18\frac{1}{10} - 16\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{10} \\ 17\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \end{aligned}$$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	16
2.	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	13
3.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	3	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	19
4.	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	8	$5\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{3}{8}$	17
5.	$\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	6	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	14
6.	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	5	$8\frac{3}{8}$	$4\frac{3}{8}$	15
7.	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	9	$6\frac{3}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$	21
8.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	12	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	20
9.	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$2\frac{3}{8}$	7	$2\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	26
10.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	8	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{8}$	30

1. Reduce  $G$  to lowest terms.
2. Reduce  $H$  to whole or mixed numbers.
3.  $A+B$      $B+F$      $A-B$      $I-F$      $A \times I$      $I \div C$
4.  $A+C$      $B+J$      $A-C$      $J-A$      $B \times I$      $I \div B$
5.  $A+D$      $B+K$      $D-E$      $J-B$      $C \times I$      $I \div A$
6.  $A+E$      $D+C$      $D-F$      $J-C$      $D \times I$      $I \div E$
7.  $A+J$      $D+E$      $H-A$      $J-D$      $E \times I$      $I \div D$
8.  $A+K$      $D+E$      $H-B$      $J-E$      $C \times L$      $L \div C$
9.  $L+C$      $D+F$      $H-G$      $K-A$      $D \times L$      $L \div B$
10.  $B+D$      $D+J$      $I-D$      $K-D$      $F \times L$      $L \div A$
11.  $B+E$      $D+K$      $I-E$      $K-G$      $G \times L$      $L \div G$
12. Reduce to ounces  $B$  lb.;  $C$ ;  $A$ ;  $F$ ;  $G$ ;  $J$ ;  $K$ .
13. Reduce to inches  $B$  ft.;  $C$ ;  $A$ ;  $D$ ;  $G$ ;  $J$ ;  $K$ .
14. What will  $A$  lb. of meat cost at  $L$ ¢ a pound?
15. At  $I$ ¢ an ounce, what will  $J$  oz. of — cost?

Oral and Written Exercises.

1. How many cents in  $\frac{1}{12}$ ?  $\frac{2}{12}$ ?  $\frac{3}{12}$ ?  $\frac{4}{12}$ ?  $\frac{5}{12}$ ?  $\frac{6}{12}$ ?
2. How many cents in  $\frac{1}{12}$ ?  $\frac{2}{12}$ ?  $\frac{3}{12}$ ?  $\frac{4}{12}$ ?  $\frac{5}{12}$ ?  $\frac{6}{12}$ ?  
 $\frac{7}{12}$ ?  $\frac{8}{12}$ ?
3. How many cents in  $\frac{1}{12}$ ?  $\frac{2}{12}$ ?  $\frac{3}{12}$ ?  $\frac{4}{12}$ ?  $\frac{5}{12}$ ?  
 $\frac{7}{12}$ ?  $\frac{8}{12}$ ?
4. How many cents in  $\frac{1}{12}$ ?  $\frac{2}{12}$ ?  $\frac{3}{12}$ ?  $\frac{4}{12}$ ?  $\frac{5}{12}$ ?  $\frac{6}{12}$ ?
5. How many cents in  $\frac{1}{12}$ ?  $\frac{2}{12}$ ?  $\frac{3}{12}$ ?  $\frac{4}{12}$ ?  $\frac{5}{12}$ ?  
 $\frac{7}{12}$ ?  $\frac{8}{12}$ ?  $\frac{9}{12}$ ?  $\frac{10}{12}$ ?
6. Tell at sight the fraction of a dollar each of the following is:  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ ?  $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ ?  $25\%$ ?  $75\%$ ?  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ ?  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ ?  
 $62\frac{1}{2}\%$ ?  $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ ?  $87\frac{1}{2}\%$ ?  $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ ?  $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ ?
7. At  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  a yd., what will 7 yd. of cloth cost?
8. At  $37\frac{1}{2}\%$  a gal., what will 18 gal. of molasses cost?
9. At  $8\frac{1}{2}\%$  a lb., what will 120 lb. of cheese cost?
10. At  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$  a doz., what will 66 eggs cost?
11. At  $87\frac{1}{2}\%$  a bu., what will 20 bu. of wheat cost?
12. At  $\$2.33\frac{1}{3}$  a bbl., what will 30 bbl. of apples cost?
13. Show by lines or circles that:  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 2;  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 1 =  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 3;  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 1 =  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 5.
14. Divide  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a pound of candy equally among 4 boys. (Show by lines.)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of  $\frac{3}{4}$  = ?
15. How many pounds of tea at  $\$2\frac{1}{2}$  a pound can be bought for  $\$4$ ? (Show by drawings.)
16. If I divide  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lb. of tea equally among 3 families, how much will each family receive? (Show by lines or circles.)  $\frac{1}{3}$  of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  = ?
17. What will 8 yds of cloth cost at  $\$2\frac{1}{2}$  a yard?

1. At  $\$ \frac{1}{3}$  a peck, what will 2 bu. of potatoes cost?
2. At  $\$ \frac{1}{12}$  a quart, what will 2 pecks of cranberries cost?  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a bushel?
3. What must I pay for a dozen peaches at the rate of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a cent apiece?
4. At the rate of 3 apples for 5 cents, what do I pay apiece?
5. From a piece of cloth  $30\frac{1}{2}$  yd. long there were sold at one time  $8\frac{3}{4}$  yd., and at another time  $14\frac{1}{2}$  yd. What is the remainder worth at  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a yard?
6. A workman being paid at the rate of  $\$1\frac{1}{4}$  a day would receive what in the month of April, counting 4 Sundays in the month?
7. If 1 yd. of cloth costs  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a dollar, how many yards can I buy for  $\$6$ ? for  $\$2\frac{1}{2}$ ? for  $\$7\frac{1}{2}$ ?
8. At  $\$ \frac{3}{4}$  a yd., how many yards of cloth can be bought for  $\$3$ ? for  $\$7\frac{1}{2}$ ? for  $\$3\frac{3}{4}$ ?
9. If a man smokes 4 cigars a day, and the cigars cost at the rate of three for ten cents, what will his cigars cost him a week? a month? a year?
10. How many yards of ribbon in three pieces containing  $4\frac{1}{2}$  yd.,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  yd., and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  yd.?
11. John had 20 cents and James had  $\frac{2}{3}$  as much; James's money was  $\frac{1}{2}$  of William's. How much had William?
12. From a dollar there was paid the cost of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of raisins at 14¢ a pound, and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lb. of fish at 8¢ a pound. How much money was left?
13.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the days in September are how many days and hours?

Add :

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
$1\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$
$2\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{10}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{7}{8}$	$6\frac{3}{8}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$
$3\frac{3}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$
$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{5}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{8}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$
<u><math>1\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	<u><math>6\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	<u><math>2\frac{7}{10}</math></u>	<u><math>6\frac{1}{8}</math></u>	<u><math>2\frac{3}{8}</math></u>	<u><math>9\frac{3}{8}</math></u>	<u><math>3\frac{1}{8}</math></u>

8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
$8\frac{7}{8}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{5}{8}$	$14\frac{3}{8}$	$36\frac{7}{10}$	$84\frac{3}{8}$
$3\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{8}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$28\frac{1}{4}$	$45\frac{6}{12}$	$75\frac{1}{2}$
$5\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{5}{8}$	$13\frac{1}{4}$	$16\frac{4}{12}$	$74\frac{1}{4}$	$86\frac{3}{4}$
$6\frac{5}{8}$	$12\frac{5}{12}$	$18\frac{3}{4}$	$17\frac{3}{4}$	$28\frac{3}{10}$	$94\frac{3}{8}$
<u><math>7\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	<u><math>6\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	<u><math>6\frac{7}{8}</math></u>	<u><math>26\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	<u><math>63\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	<u><math>37\frac{5}{12}</math></u>

14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
$27\frac{1}{4}$	$28\frac{1}{4}$	$67\frac{7}{12}$	$59\frac{1}{2}$	$68\frac{7}{8}$	$27\frac{5}{8}$
$83\frac{7}{8}$	$416\frac{3}{18}$	$38\frac{3}{4}$	$27\frac{1}{4}$	$47\frac{3}{4}$	$84\frac{3}{12}$
$46\frac{3}{4}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	$56\frac{1}{2}$	$68\frac{3}{10}$	$89\frac{1}{8}$	$74\frac{5}{12}$
$83\frac{5}{8}$	$68\frac{3}{4}$	$83\frac{3}{4}$	$97\frac{3}{8}$	$74\frac{1}{2}$	$88\frac{3}{4}$
<u><math>67\frac{3}{8}</math></u>	<u><math>57\frac{7}{8}</math></u>	<u><math>26\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	<u><math>28\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	<u><math>96\frac{5}{8}</math></u>	<u><math>73\frac{1}{2}</math></u>

20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
$84\frac{1}{4}$	$87\frac{1}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{4}$	$47\frac{3}{8}$	$37\frac{1}{12}$	$93\frac{3}{8}$
$42\frac{3}{4}$	$58\frac{3}{4}$	$66\frac{7}{12}$	$29\frac{1}{4}$	$69\frac{3}{8}$	$49\frac{5}{8}$
$67\frac{1}{8}$	$74\frac{3}{8}$	$48\frac{3}{8}$	$56\frac{3}{8}$	$45\frac{1}{2}$	$82\frac{1}{12}$
$58\frac{7}{8}$	$99\frac{3}{8}$	$75\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$	$88\frac{7}{12}$	$68\frac{1}{2}$
$94\frac{1}{4}$	$66\frac{3}{4}$	$59\frac{1}{12}$	$64\frac{1}{4}$	$54\frac{3}{4}$	$71\frac{3}{4}$
<u><math>63\frac{5}{8}</math></u>	<u><math>83\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	<u><math>84\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	<u><math>85\frac{7}{8}</math></u>	<u><math>76\frac{9}{12}</math></u>	<u><math>57\frac{7}{12}</math></u>



Find the difference :

1. $10\frac{3}{4}$ <u><math>4\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	2. $8\frac{7}{8}$ <u><math>3\frac{5}{8}</math></u>	3. $4\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>1\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	4. $8\frac{3}{4}$ <u><math>4\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	5. 9 <u><math>4\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	6. 12 <u><math>7\frac{7}{12}</math></u>	7. 18 <u><math>9\frac{7}{8}</math></u>
8. $12\frac{3}{4}$ <u><math>7\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	9. $8\frac{3}{4}$ <u><math>3\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	10. $10\frac{5}{8}$ <u><math>4\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	11. $14\frac{1}{4}$ <u><math>8\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	12. $16\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>8\frac{5}{8}</math></u>	13. $15\frac{3}{8}$ <u><math>6\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	14. $16\frac{5}{12}$ <u><math>9\frac{1}{3}</math></u>
15. $24\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>10\frac{7}{10}</math></u>	16. $26\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>18\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	17. $38\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>27\frac{5}{6}</math></u>	18. $30\frac{3}{12}$ <u><math>10\frac{7}{8}</math></u>	19. $46\frac{3}{4}$ <u><math>18\frac{5}{8}</math></u>	20. $31\frac{5}{8}$ <u><math>21\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	21. 40 <u><math>26\frac{7}{12}</math></u>
22. $28\frac{3}{4}$ <u><math>27\frac{7}{8}</math></u>	23. $58\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>49\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	24. $73\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>27\frac{9}{10}</math></u>	25. $60\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>58\frac{5}{8}</math></u>	26. $72\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>38\frac{5}{12}</math></u>	27. $74\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>65\frac{3}{10}</math></u>	28. $81\frac{3}{8}$ <u><math>19\frac{1}{4}</math></u>
29. 40 <u><math>27\frac{7}{11}</math></u>	30. 83 <u><math>27\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	31. $46\frac{6}{10}$ <u><math>38\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	32. $75\frac{1}{4}$ <u><math>25\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	33. $62\frac{1}{4}$ <u><math>37\frac{7}{8}</math></u>	34. $48\frac{6}{12}$ <u><math>27\frac{3}{8}</math></u>	35. $63\frac{1}{2}$ <u><math>18\frac{5}{8}</math></u>
36. 100 <u><math>48\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	37. 100 <u><math>71\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	38. 135 <u><math>68\frac{7}{8}</math></u>	39. $286\frac{3}{4}$ <u><math>127\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	40. $371\frac{3}{4}$ <u><math>284\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	41. $289\frac{3}{12}$ <u><math>148\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	
42. $384\frac{1}{4}$ <u><math>160\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	43. $806\frac{1}{10}$ <u><math>272\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	44. $704\frac{3}{8}$ <u><math>196\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	45. $380\frac{1}{4}$ <u><math>159\frac{3}{8}</math></u>	46. $628\frac{3}{4}$ <u><math>439\frac{7}{8}</math></u>	47. $582\frac{3}{4}$ <u><math>296\frac{3}{4}</math></u>	
48. $642\frac{1}{12}$ <u><math>264\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	49. 700 <u><math>380\frac{5}{12}</math></u>	50. $608\frac{3}{8}$ <u><math>219\frac{7}{12}</math></u>	51. $250\frac{1}{10}$ <u><math>86\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	52. $812\frac{1}{4}$ <u><math>458\frac{7}{8}</math></u>	53. $960\frac{1}{4}$ <u><math>307\frac{9}{10}</math></u>	

Reduce to whole or mixed numbers :

1.  $\frac{13}{4}$ ;  $\frac{33}{9}$ ;  $\frac{32}{8}$ ;  $\frac{76}{6}$ ;  $\frac{93}{12}$ ;  $\frac{47}{2}$ ;  $\frac{35}{10}$ .

2.  $\frac{100}{4}$ ;  $\frac{186}{8}$ ;  $\frac{274}{6}$ ;  $\frac{334}{7}$ ;  $\frac{562}{12}$ ;  $\frac{346}{11}$ .

Reduce to fractional numbers (first to lowest terms):

3.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $4\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $6\frac{3}{10}$ ;  $4\frac{7}{8}$ ;  $8\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $21\frac{0}{1}$ .

4.  $8\frac{5}{12}$ ;  $9\frac{6}{12}$ ;  $8\frac{4}{12}$ ;  $7\frac{8}{9}$ ;  $8\frac{5}{6}$ ;  $71\frac{0}{12}$ ;  $9\frac{2}{12}$ .

5.  $15\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $18\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $24\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $27\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $32\frac{8}{9}$ ;  $65\frac{8}{9}$ ;  $72\frac{3}{4}$ .

6.  $42\frac{5}{6}$ ;  $36\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $32\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $59\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $671\frac{0}{11}$ ;  $841\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $92\frac{3}{4}$ .

Multiply :

7. $2\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> 6	8. $8\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> 4	9. $9\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> 2	10. $4\frac{3}{12}$ <hr/> 8	11. $4\frac{2}{3}$ <hr/> 8	12. $7\frac{3}{12}$ <hr/> 8	13. $8\frac{3}{10}$ <hr/> 6
---------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

14. 7 <hr/> $3\frac{1}{2}$	15. 8 <hr/> $4\frac{1}{2}$	16. 5 <hr/> $8\frac{2}{3}$	17. 9 <hr/> $6\frac{2}{3}$	18. 10 <hr/> $4\frac{2}{3}$	19. 12 <hr/> $6\frac{2}{3}$	20. 11 <hr/> $4\frac{2}{3}$
----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

21. $15\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> 6	22. $18\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> 8	23. $27\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> 6	24. $34\frac{2}{3}$ <hr/> 8	25. $28\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> 7	26. $38\frac{4}{10}$ <hr/> 9	27. $43\frac{8}{9}$ <hr/> 6
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

28. $3\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> $2\frac{1}{2}$	29. $4\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> $3\frac{1}{2}$	30. $5\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> 11	31. $3\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> $2\frac{1}{2}$	32. $5\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> 8	33. $2\frac{5}{6}$ <hr/> $3\frac{1}{2}$	34. $4\frac{2}{3}$ <hr/> $5\frac{1}{3}$
---	---	-----------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	---	---

35. $21\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> $3\frac{1}{2}$	36. $32\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> $6\frac{1}{2}$	37. $84\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> $5\frac{1}{2}$	38. $28\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> $8\frac{1}{2}$	39. $36\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> $7\frac{1}{2}$	40. $29\frac{1}{2}$ <hr/> $9\frac{1}{2}$
--	--	--	--	--	--

Multiply :

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \\ 86\frac{1}{2} \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \\ 83\frac{1}{4} \\ 23\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \\ 78\frac{3}{4} \\ 18\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \\ 58\frac{3}{4} \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \\ 48\frac{5}{8} \\ 32\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \\ 56\frac{1}{4} \\ 24\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \\ 91\frac{3}{4} \\ 27\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \\ 85\frac{1}{8} \\ 22\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \\ 34\frac{1}{3} \\ 65\frac{2}{3} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \\ 78\frac{5}{8} \\ 36\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \\ 91\frac{2}{10} \\ 26 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \\ 85 \\ 72\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

13. Reduce to thirds:  $4$ ;  $8\frac{1}{3}$ ;  $24$ ;  $28\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $140\frac{1}{3}$ .14. Reduce to fourths:  $6$ ;  $7\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $37\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $140$ ;  $280\frac{1}{4}$ .

Divide :

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \\ 4 \overline{) 8\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16. \\ 3 \overline{) 6\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17. \\ 2 \overline{) 8\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18. \\ 3 \overline{) 16\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19. \\ 4 \overline{) 27\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20. \\ 6 \overline{) 35\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21. \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \overline{) 17} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22. \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \overline{) 18} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23. \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \overline{) 26} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24. \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \overline{) 42} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25. \\ 2\frac{3}{4} \overline{) 48} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26. \\ 4 \overline{) 86\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27. \\ 3 \overline{) 124\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28. \\ 6 \overline{) 483\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29. \\ 2 \overline{) 384\frac{5}{8}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30. \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \overline{) 342} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31. \\ 1\frac{1}{3} \overline{) 462} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32. \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \overline{) 849} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33. \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \overline{) 620} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34. \\ 2\frac{3}{4} \overline{) 586} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35. \\ 3\frac{1}{3} \overline{) 486} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36. \\ 2\frac{2}{7} \overline{) 683} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37. \\ 5\frac{1}{2} \overline{) 437} \end{array}$$

38. Divide  $12\frac{1}{2}$  by  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; by  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; by  $2\frac{1}{4}$ .39. Divide  $8\frac{3}{4}$  by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; by  $2\frac{1}{3}$ ; by  $3\frac{1}{3}$ ; by  $2\frac{3}{4}$ .40. Reduce to eighths:  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $6\frac{1}{2}$ .41. Reduce to twelfths:  $\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $3\frac{1}{3}$ ;  $6\frac{1}{3}$ ;  $8\frac{1}{3}$ ;  $7\frac{2}{3}$ ;  $28\frac{2}{3}$ .

1. Reduce to twelfths: 50;  $62\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $37\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $82\frac{1}{2}$ .
2. Divide 40 by  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ; by  $14\frac{1}{2}$ ; by  $16\frac{1}{2}$ .
3. Divide  $20\frac{1}{2}$  by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; by  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; by  $12\frac{1}{2}$ .
4. Divide  $80\frac{1}{2}$  by  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; by  $18\frac{1}{2}$ ; by  $24\frac{1}{2}$ .
5.  $(16\frac{1}{2} + 27\frac{2}{3} - 14\frac{1}{2} + 16\frac{1}{6}) \times 20$ .
6.  $(18\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} + 12\frac{1}{2} - 16\frac{2}{3} + 25\frac{1}{2}) \div 3\frac{1}{2}$ .
7.  $(24\frac{2}{3} - 15\frac{1}{2} + 25\frac{2}{3} - 27\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{7}{12}) \times 12$ .
8.  $(37\frac{1}{2} - 13\frac{1}{2} - 18\frac{2}{3} + 28\frac{1}{6}) \times 12$ .
9.  $(140 \div 2\frac{2}{3} + 16\frac{1}{2} - 42\frac{2}{3} + 16\frac{5}{6}) \times 18$ .
10. How many steps  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet high in a stairway 18 feet high?
11. How many days will a man have to work to earn \$640, if he earns  $\$2\frac{2}{3}$  a day?
12. A money drawer has in it  $\$68\frac{2}{3}$ . How many days will it take to empty it if I take  $\$1\frac{1}{2}$  from it daily?
13. Among how many persons can I distribute  $\$937\frac{1}{2}$ , giving to each person  $\$1\frac{1}{3}$ ?
14. How many days in a year? How many working days? A man earns daily  $\$1\frac{2}{3}$ , and his expenses are on an average  $\$1\frac{1}{2}$  a day. How much does he save in a year?
15. If a watch loses  $13\frac{1}{2}$  seconds a day, how many minutes will it lose in the month of January?
16. Four boys earn a certain sum of money selling papers. The first earns  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the whole, the second  $\frac{1}{3}$ , the third  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and the fourth the rest. What part of the whole does the fourth boy earn? If the first boy's earnings were 20 cents, what can you say of the earnings of the others?
17. If  $\frac{1}{12}$  of a lot of goods is worth \$360, what is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the lot worth?  $\frac{1}{4}$  of it?  $\frac{2}{3}$  of it?

1. A cart loaded with coal weighs 2342 lb. The cart alone weighs  $624\frac{1}{2}$  lb. How much does the coal weigh? What is it worth at the rate of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a cent a pound?



2. If from  $A$  to  $B$  it is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and from  $B$  to  $C$   $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as far, how far is it from  $A$  to  $C$ ?
3. If it is  $964\frac{1}{2}$  miles from New York to Chicago, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as far as that from Chicago to San Francisco, how far is it from Chicago to San Francisco? How far from New York to San Francisco?
4. A flagstaff  $37\frac{3}{4}$  ft. high was broken off so that it measured  $29\frac{3}{4}$  ft. How long was the piece that was broken off?
5. A grocer bought molasses at the rate of  $\$ \frac{3}{8}$  a gallon, and sold it at  $\$ \frac{1}{2}$  a gallon. How much does he make on a barrel measuring 35 gallons?
6. If a man walks 3 miles an hour, how many miles will he walk in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours? How long will it take him to walk  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles?
7. If a boy walks  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles an hour, how far will he walk in 4 hours? How long will it take him to walk 4 miles?
8. A boy walks  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles an hour. How long will it take him to walk  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles? How far will he go in  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours?
9. A railroad train which runs at the rate of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile a minute will go how far in 4 h. 20 min.? How long will it take it to run 100 miles?

1. A horse trots 8 miles an hour. How far at the same rate will he trot in 8 h. 15 min.?

2. Going at an average rate of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile a minute, how long will it take a train to run from Boston to Chicago, a distance of 1050 miles?

3. The rainfall in a certain city of Mexico during 1891 was as follows: January,  $\frac{3}{4}$  in.; February, 0; March, 1 in.; April, 2 in.; May,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in.; June,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in.; July, 0; August,  $\frac{3}{4}$  in.; September,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in.; October,  $\frac{1}{4}$  in.; November,  $\frac{1}{8}$  in.; December,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. What was the entire rainfall for the year? Difference between January and May? September and December?

4. The amount of rainfall during the year 1890 in Mobile was  $64\frac{1}{10}$  in.; in San Diego,  $11\frac{2}{10}$  in.; in New Orleans, 64 in.; in Yuma, Arizona,  $3\frac{1}{10}$  in.; in Chicago,  $32\frac{1}{2}$  in.; in Baltimore,  $44\frac{1}{2}$  in.; in St. Paul,  $27\frac{1}{2}$  in. Find out as many facts as you can from the above figures.

5. Rates of letter postage to any part of the United States are "two cents per ounce or fraction thereof," and on printed books, pamphlets, etc., the postage is "one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof." What is the postage on the following articles: 1 letter,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  oz.? 1 book,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  oz.? 1 sealed letter,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  oz.? a package of circulars weighing  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lb.? a package of books,  $3\frac{3}{4}$  lb.?

6.  $12\frac{3}{4}$  yd. were sold from a piece of cloth measuring  $20\frac{1}{2}$  yd. What cost the remainder at  $\$ \frac{2}{3}$  a yard?

7. Cost of 3 pk. 5 qt. of apples at 20¢ a peck?

8. At  $\$ \frac{7}{8}$  a bu., how many bu. of corn can I buy for \$40?

## SECTION V.

### DECIMAL FRACTIONS TO THOUSANDTHS.

#### Oral and Written Exercises.

$\frac{1}{100}$ or .01									
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Cut out a paper square of this size. Cut into strips as shown by dots. Divide by lines as above, each strip into 10 small squares. Each strip is what part of the large square? Mark on one side  $\frac{1}{10}$  or .1.

Each small square is what part of the large square? Mark it  $\frac{1}{100}$  or .01.

How many small squares are equal to 1 strip?  
How many hundredths are equal to .1?

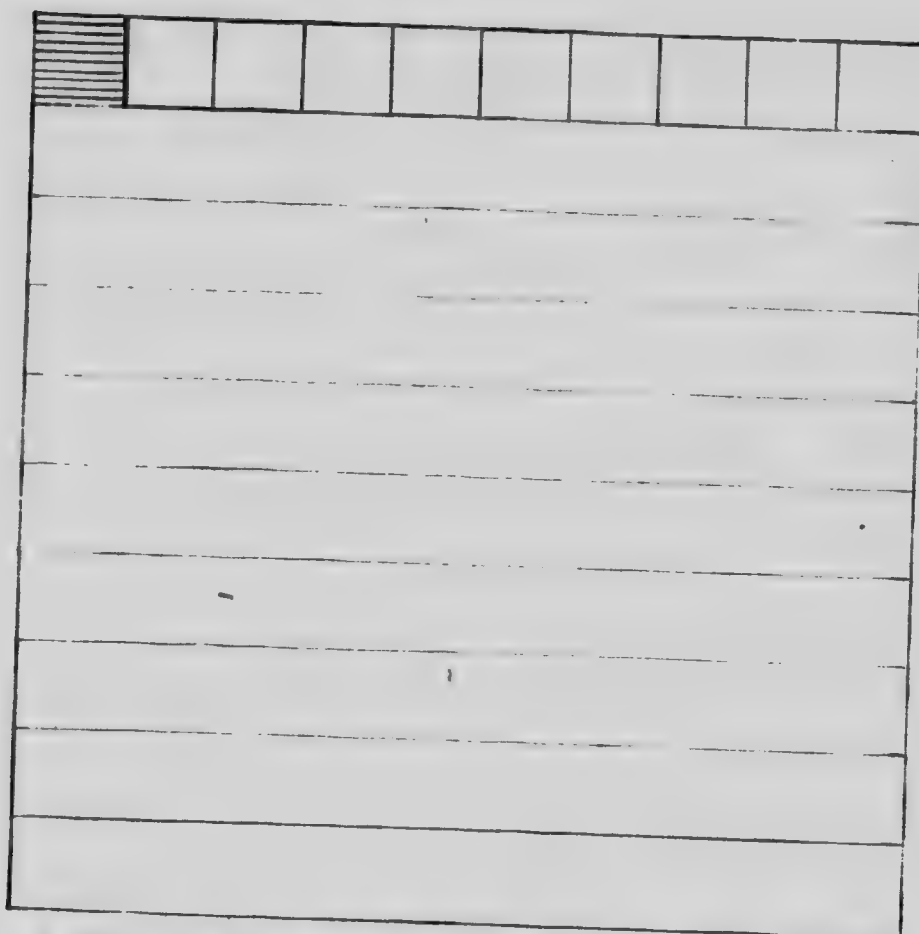
$\frac{1}{10}$  or .1

1. 7 strips are what part of the large square?
2. 1 small square is what part of the large square?
3. 18 small squares are what part of the large square?

Read the following :

1. 2 strips are .2 of the large square.
2. 3 strips are .3 of the large square.
3. 7 strips are .7 of the large square.
4. 1 small square is .01 of the large square.
5. 7 small squares are .07 of the large square.
6. 18 small squares are .18 of the large square.
7. 42 small squares are .42 of the large square.
8. Write in figures what represents 4 strips ; 6 strips ; 3 small squares ; 56 small squares ; 10 small squares ; 50 small squares ; 1 strip and 2 small squares ; 3 strips and 6 small squares ; 7 strips and 5 small squares.
9. Show by strips and squares what are represented by .4 ; .8 ; .08 ; .12 ; .23 ; .42 ; .87.
10. How many strips in 23 small squares ? in 46 small squares ? in 63 small squares ? in 94 small squares ?
11. How many tenths and hundredths in .23 ? in .46 ? in .63 ? in .94 ?
12. Read in units, tenths, and hundredths : .4 ; 4.4 ; 3.9 ; .06 ; .19 ; 7.02 ; 8.05 ; 9.17 ; 3.25 ; 17.08 ; 83.83.
13. Write in decimal form :  $\frac{1}{10}$  ;  $\frac{3}{10}$  ;  $\frac{4}{100}$  ;  $\frac{11}{100}$  ;  $\frac{24}{100}$  ;  $\frac{7}{100}$  ;  $\frac{70}{100}$  ;  $1\frac{4}{10}$  ;  $1\frac{8}{100}$  ;  $6\frac{14}{100}$  ;  $8\frac{47}{100}$ .
14. Express in decimals of a dollar 10¢ ; 18¢ ; 25¢ ; 64¢ ; 1¢ ; 8¢.
15. Read the dollars, dimes, and cents in the following numbers : \$1.28 (one dollar, two dimes, eight cents) ; \$6.43 ; \$9.75 ; \$10.05 ; (one dime = 10 cents).
16. Read the dimes and cents in the last exercise as decimals of a dollar.





**1** Dividing the small square into ten equal parts or slips, one slip is what part of the small square? How many slips are equal to the large square? What part of the large square is one slip? Representing the large square by 1., one strip or one-tenth is how represented? One small square or one hundredth is how represented? One slip or one thousandth is how represented? Represent by figures: 2 slips; 5 slips; 8 slips. Represent by figures 2 small squares and 6 slips.

1. Write in figures: One dollar eighty-three cents and five mills; twelve cents and four mills; twenty cents and six mills; eight mills.

2. 1 mill is what part of a cent? What part of a dollar? 8 mills is what part of a dollar?

3. How many tenths, hundredths, and thousandths in .625? .834? .906? .007? .076?

4. Read the above decimals in thousandths.

5. Write decimally;  $\frac{7}{10}$ ;  $\frac{80}{100}$ ;  $\frac{800}{1000}$ ;  $\frac{601}{1000}$ ;  $\frac{73}{1000}$ ;  $\frac{804}{1000}$ ;  $\frac{88}{1000}$ ;  $\frac{7}{1000}$ .

6. Copy and read: .17; .60; .679; .835; .706; .086; .009; .803; .031; .060; .007.

7. Express decimally: 8 tenths; 16 hundredths; 329 thousandths; 43 thousandths; 8 thousandths; 306 thousandths; 17 thousandths; 500 thousandths.

8. Copy and read: 1.8; 1.08; 4.008; 3.081; 17.400; 83.010; 20.001; 170.017.

9. Express decimally: Ten and twelve hundredths; eighty and five hundred five thousandths; twelve thousandths; fifty and five thousandths; sixty-five thousandths; four hundred six thousandths.

10. Express decimally:  $1\frac{1}{10}$ ;  $1\frac{10}{100}$ ;  $10\frac{1}{100}$ ;  $100\frac{1}{10}$ ;  $10\frac{1}{1000}$ ;  $50\frac{500}{1000}$ ;  $1\frac{43}{1000}$ .

11. Express decimally: 8 tenths; 25 thousandths; 105 hundredths; 120 tenths; 1005 hundredths; 1005 thousandths; 12,505 thousandths; 1 thousandth; 405 hundredths; 1001 hundredths.

12. How many tenths in 3 units? in 12 units? in 100 units? in 6 units and 4 tenths.

13. How many hundredths in .4? in .7? in .5?

1. How many thousandths in .2? in .02? in 2? in .34? in 80? in 74?
2. How many tenths in 8? in .80? in .800? in 1.5? in 1.50? in 1.500?
3. How many hundredths in 6? in .6? in .600? in .360? in 4.4? in .800? in 1.46? in .060? in .360?
4. Reduce and express decimally the following:  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{5}$ ;  $\frac{7}{10}$ ;  $\frac{1}{8}$ ;  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{7}{8}$ ;  $\frac{9}{12}$ ;  $1\frac{1}{4}$ .
5. Reduce to common fractions in lowest terms: .5; .25; .40; .75; .10; .250; .500; .800; .005; .50.
6. Reduce to hundredths:  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{5}$ ;  $\frac{2}{5}$ ;  $\frac{3}{5}$ ;  $\frac{4}{5}$ ;  $\frac{1}{10}$ ;  $\frac{3}{10}$ ;  $\frac{7}{10}$ .
7. Reduce to hundredths:  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{5}$ ;  $\frac{2}{5}$ ;  $\frac{3}{5}$ ;  $\frac{4}{5}$ ;  $\frac{1}{10}$ ;  $\frac{3}{10}$ ;  $\frac{7}{10}$ .
8. Reduce to thousandths:  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{5}$ ;  $\frac{2}{5}$ ;  $\frac{3}{5}$ ;  $\frac{4}{5}$ ;  $\frac{1}{10}$ ;  $\frac{3}{10}$ ;  $\frac{7}{10}$ .
9. Express decimally: Two and three thousandths; forty-seven thousandths; four and four hundred forty thousandths; ten and one hundred five thousandths; thirty and three hundred three thousandths; seventy and six hundred seventy thousandths; eighty and eight thousandths.
10. In the number 44.444, give the value of each figure. How much greater value is expressed by the first figure than by the second? by the second than by the third? by the third than by the fourth?
11. What part of 4 is 4 tenths? What part of 4 tenths is 4 hundredths?
12. Express decimally: 4 hundredths. By removing the point one place to the right, what is done?

1. Express 4 tenths decimally. What effect has it to remove the point one place to the right? How much larger is the number than it was before?
2. Compare 4., .4, .04, and .004.
3. Compare .4 and .40; .40 and .400. What effect is produced by annexing a cipher to a decimal?
4. Compare .4 and .04; .04 and .004. What effect is produced by removing the decimal point one place to the left?
5. Write and add 4 tenths of a dollar, 3 tenths of a dollar, and 8 tenths of a dollar.
6. Write and add 25 hundredths of a dollar, 40 hundredths of a dollar, and 75 hundredths of a dollar.
7. Write and add 365 thousandths of a dollar, 463 thousandths of a dollar, and 75 thousandths of a dollar.
8. Add .4, .03, and .006; 7., .8, and .09.
9. Place in a vertical column, add, and explain: 6., .5, .3, .4; .06, .08, .09, .05; 40., .8, .09, .75, .83, .42.
10. Add 4.634, .308, 54,065, 7.84, 9.863.
11. Add .407, 3.086, 70.194, 6.05, 207.8, 9.004, 80.307.
12. Add 86.074, 69.005, 3.694, .783, 460.083, 37.008.
13. Add sixteen hundredths, forty-two and eighty-four thousandths, ten and seven hundredths, fifty-nine and eight thousandths, twelve and four hundred six thousandths.
14. Add eighteen and seven hundredths, fifty and six tenths, two hundred seven and eight thousandths, five hundred eight thousandths, nine hundred fifty-seven thousandths, eighty-nine and six tenths, forty and seventy-six hundredths.

1. From the large square take one strip. Represent by figures what you have done. (See page 62.)
2. From the large square take four strips. Represent by figures what you have done.
3. From one strip take one small square. Represent by figures what you have done.
4. From one strip take eight small squares. Represent by figures what you have done.
5. From one small square take three slips. Represent by figures what you have done.
6. Show what is represented by the following:  
 $1-.2$ ;  $.4-.2$ ;  $.10-.06$ ;  $.18-.12$ ;  $.01-.001$ ;  
 $.04-.023$ ;  $.034-.016$ .

Write in decimals and perform the following:

7. From 45 hundredths take 3 tenths.
  8. From 6 tenths take 34 hundredths.
  9. From 4 and 24 hundredths take 5 tenths.
  10. From 8 and 264 thousandths take 12 hundredths.
  11. From 379 thousandths take 28 hundredths.
  12. From 6 and 2 tenths take 342 thousandths.
  13. From eight hundred three thousandths take seventy-four hundredths.
  14. From sixteen and four hundredths take three hundred nine thousandths.
- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 15. $28.001 - .75 = ?$    | $83.074 - 9.008 = ?$ |
| 16. $680.08 - 39.089 = ?$ | $83.42 - 7.096 = ?$  |
| 17. $149.007 - 83.86 = ?$ | $87.6 - 9.009 = ?$   |
| 18. $93.01 - 7.809 = ?$   | $94.002 - 7.694 = ?$ |
| 19. $300.007 - 9.69 = ?$  | $32.507 - 5.808 = ?$ |

1. From 18.384 tons of coal there were used 8.108 tons. How much was left?
2. A man who owned .75 of a ship sold .225 of it. What part of the ship did he still own?
3. I ordered six tons of coal. Three loads were brought weighing respectively 1.37 T., 2.026 T., 2.109 T. How much remains to be brought?
4. A silver dollar weighing 412.5 grains and containing 41.25 grains of copper has how much pure silver?
5. From a cask containing 42.275 gal. of molasses there were drawn at different times  $1.12\frac{1}{2}$  gal.,  $4.37\frac{1}{2}$  gal., .75 gal., 8.625 gal. How much remained?
6. From a quarter-section of land (160 acres) there was sold 62.045 acres at one time, and 18.7 acres at another time. How many acres remained unsold?
7.  $5 \text{ strips} \times 2 = \text{— strips.}$  (See page 62.)  $.5 \times 2 = ?$
8.  $8 \text{ strips} \times 2 = \text{— strips} = \text{— large squares and — strips.}$   $.8 \times 2 = ?$
9.  $3 \text{ strips and } 6 \text{ small squares} \times 2 = ?$   $.36 \times 2 = ?$
10.  $8 \text{ strips and } 4 \text{ small squares} \times 3 = ?$   $.84 \times 3 = ?$
11.  $3 \text{ slips} \times 2 = ?$   $.003 \times 2 = ?$
12.  $8 \text{ slips} \times 2 = ?$   $.008 \times 2 = ?$
13.  $2 \text{ small squares and } 3 \text{ slips} \times 2 = ?$   $.023 \times 2 = ?$
14.  $3 \text{ small squares and } 7 \text{ slips} \times 2 = ?$   $.037 \times 2 = ?$
15.  $6 \text{ small squares and } 8 \text{ slips} \times 2 = ?$   $.068 \times 2 = ?$
16.  $4 \text{ small squares and } 6 \text{ slips} \times 3 = ?$   $.046 \times 3 = ?$
17.  $2 \text{ strips, } 3 \text{ small squares, and } 4 \text{ slips} \times 2 = ?$   
 $.234 \times 2 = ?$
18.  $2 \text{ strips, } 3 \text{ small squares, and } 9 \text{ slips} \times 2 = ?$
19.  $3 \text{ strips, } 6 \text{ small squares, and } 8 \text{ slips} \times 2 = ?$

Multiply:

<b>1.</b> .08 <u>4</u>	<b>2.</b> .008 <u>4</u>	<b>3.</b> .036 <u>6</u>	<b>4.</b> .148 <u>8</u>	<b>5.</b> .346 <u>7</u>
<b>6.</b> .38 <u>5</u>	<b>7.</b> .75 <u>9</u>	<b>8.</b> .069 <u>8</u>	<b>9.</b> .406 <u>3</u>	<b>10.</b> .514 <u>6</u>
<b>11.</b> .635 <u>9</u>	<b>12.</b> .743 <u>7</u>	<b>13.</b> .659 <u>8</u>	<b>14.</b> .835 <u>8</u>	<b>15.</b> 1.674 <u>3</u>
<b>16.</b> .754 <u>12</u>	<b>17.</b> .834 <u>16</u>	<b>18.</b> .605 <u>18</u>	<b>19.</b> .702 <u>26</u>	<b>20.</b> .837 <u>25</u>
<b>21.</b> 1.67 <u>15</u>	<b>22.</b> 1.396 <u>28</u>	<b>23.</b> 3.046 <u>24</u>	<b>24.</b> 2.709 <u>38</u>	<b>25.</b> 4.739 <u>32</u>
<b>26.</b> 6.094 <u>42</u>	<b>27.</b> 7.068 <u>38</u>	<b>28.</b> 9.009 <u>45</u>	<b>29.</b> 16.07 <u>43</u>	<b>30.</b> 109.6 <u>54</u>
<b>31.</b> 80.75 <u>38</u>	<b>32.</b> 56.038 <u>46</u>	<b>33.</b> 807.6 <u>58</u>	<b>34.</b> 76.384 <u>28</u>	<b>35.</b> 406.09 <u>72</u>
<b>36.</b> 46.384 <u>38</u>	<b>37.</b> 58.009 <u>75</u>	<b>38.</b> 38.072 <u>49</u>	<b>39.</b> 65.806 <u>86</u>	<b>40.</b> 38.780 <u>94</u>

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
60.109	73.083	40.008	73.086	85.069
$\times 84$	$\times 65$	$\times 55$	$\times 93$	$\times 86$

6.  $.6 \times 10 = ?$   $6.4 \times 10 = ?$   $.64 \times 10 = ?$
7.  $.06 \times 10 = ?$   $.064 \times 10 = ?$   $1.064 \times 10 = ?$
8.  $.03 \times 100 = ?$   $.003 \times 100 = ?$   $.034 \times 100 = ?$
9.  $6.3 \times 100 = ?$   $8.07 \times 100 = ?$   $9.65 \times 100 = ?$
10.  $70.3 \times 100 = ?$   $80.04 \times 100 = ?$   $806.6 \times 100 = ?$
11.  $8.034 \times 100 = ?$   $7.009 \times 100 = ?$   $30.008 \times 100 = ?$
12.  $800.6 \times 100 = ?$   $30.06 \times 100 = ?$   $780.09 \times 100 = ?$
13.  $68.4 \times 10 = ?$   $8.069 \times 10 = ?$   $9.406 \times 10 = ?$
14.  $68.4 \times 20 = ?$   $8.069 \times 20 = ?$   $9.406 \times 20 = ?$
15.  $3.94 \times 30 = ?$   $4.506 \times 30 = ?$   $8.602 \times 30 = ?$
16.  $82.4 \times 100 = ?$   $82.4 \times 50 = ?$   $8.24 \times 50 = ?$
17.  $5.42 \times 50 = ?$   $6.84 \times 50 = ?$   $4.86 \times 50 = ?$
18.  $3.28 \times 25 = ?$   $4.48 \times 25 = ?$   $6.6 \times 25 = ?$
19.  $8.04 \times 50 = ?$   $64.2 \times 25 = ?$   $9.4 \times 25 = ?$
20.  $\$75 \times 100 = ?$   $\$8.40 \times 100 = ?$   $\$64.20 \times 100 = ?$
21.  $\$87.10 \times 10 = ?$   $\$7.08 \times 10 = ?$   $\$8.09 \times 100 = ?$
22.  $\$4.08 \times 100 = ?$   $\$8.65 \times 10 = ?$   $\$9.75 \times 10 = ?$
23.  $\$8.40 \times 50 = ?$   $\$76.40 \times 50 = ?$   $\$86.30 \times 50 = ?$
24.  $\$7.06 \times 50 = ?$   $\$8.04 \times 25 = ?$   $\$6.08 \times 25 = ?$
25.  $\$80.06 \times 50 = ?$   $\$70.04 \times 50 = ?$   $\$8.006 \times 50 = ?$
26.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 8 strips is how many strips? (See page 62.)  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $.8 = ?$   $.8 \div 2 = ?$
27.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 7 strips is how many strips and small squares?  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $.7 = ?$   $.7 \div 2 = ?$
28.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 6 strips is how many strips and small squares?  $\frac{1}{4}$  of  $.6 = ?$   $.6 \div 4 = ?$



1.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 6 strips and 3 small squares=? (See page 62.)  
 $\frac{1}{3}$  of .63=?  $.63 \div 3 = ?$
2.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 8 strips and 4 small squares=?  $.84 \div 3 = ?$
3.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 12 strips and 6 small squares=?  $1.26 \div 3 = ?$
4.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 8 strips, 4 small squares, and 4 slips=?  
 $.844 \div 4 = ?$
5.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 5 strips, 2 small squares, and 8 slips=?  
 $.528 \div 4 = ?$
6.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 3 strips, 2 small squares, and 4 slips=?  
 $.324 \div 6 = ?$
7. Divide .84 by 2; by 3; by 4; by 6.
8. Divide 6.48 by 3; by 9; by 2; by 12.
9. Divide 4.08 by 2; by 8; by 3; by 12.
10. Divide 6.075 by 5; by 3; by 9.
11. Divide 10.008 by 4; by 8; by 3; by 9.
12. Divide 557.694 by 4; by 3; by 9; by 18.
13. Divide 60.900 by 3; by 30; by 300.
14. Divide 27.9 by 30; by 300; by 90.
15. What part of 1 square is .1 of 2 squares? .1 of 3 squares? .1 of 7 squares?
16. .1 of 5 squares=how many strips? What part of a square? .1 of 20 squares=? .1 of 50 squares=?  
.2 of 20 squares=? .2 of 50 squares=? .4 of 80 squares=? .8 of 100=?
17.  $5 \times .1 = ?$   $20 \times .1 = ?$   $50 \times .1 = ?$   $20 \times .2 = ?$   
 $50 \times .2 = ?$   $80 \times .4 = ?$   $100 \times .8 = ?$
18.  $60 \times .5 = ?$   $40 \times .8 = ?$   $80 \times 1.2 = ?$   $60 \times 2.4 = ?$   
 $90 \times 1.9 = ?$   $120 \times .8 = ?$
19.  $80 \times .6 = ?$   $180 \times 4.5 = ?$   $680 \times 3.4 = ?$   $490 \times 6.2 = ?$   
 $860 \times 12.5 = ?$

1.  $690 \times 14.3 = ?$   $580 \times 18.8 = ?$   $1760 \times 8.6 = ?$   
 $1240 \times 14.8 = ?$   $2760 \times 18.6 = ?$

2.  $9370 \times 7.9 = ?$   $4870 \times 24.8 = ?$   $3840 \times 18.6 = ?$   
 $4780 \times 47.8 = ?$   $9370 \times 44.8 = ?$

3. .1 of 4 strips = how many small squares? What part of a strip? .1 of 20 strips = ? .1 of 40 strips = ?  
 .1 of 80 strips = ? .2 of 20 strips = ? .2 of 80 strips = ?  
 .2 of 60 strips = ?

4.  $.4 \times .1 = ?$   $2 \times .1 = ?$   $4 \times .1 = ?$   $8 \times .1 = ?$   $2 \times .2 = ?$   
 $8 \times .2 = ?$   $6 \times .2 = ?$

5. .1 of 4 squares and 4 strips = ?  $4.4 \times .1 = ?$

6. .1 of 8 squares and 6 strips = ?  $8.6 \times .1 = ?$

7. .2 of 4 squares and 4 strips = ?  $4.4 \times .2 = ?$

8. .2 of 8 squares and 6 strips = ?  $8.6 \times .2 = ?$

9. .4 of 8 squares and 6 strips = ?  $8.6 \times .4 = ?$

10. .6 of 4 squares and 8 strips = ?  $4.8 \times .6 = ?$

11. .8 of 3 squares and 4 strips = ?  $3.4 \times .8 = ?$

12. Tenths of units give what? Tenths of tenths give what?

13.  $8.4 \times .9 = ?$   $7.6 \times .6 = ?$   $9.3 \times .4 = ?$   $12.8 \times .5 = ?$   
 $42.5 \times .4 = ?$   $32.9 \times 1.5 = ?$

14.  $69.8 \times 3.2 = ?$   $47.9 \times 6.4 = ?$   $83.2 \times 7.4 = ?$   
 $89.8 \times 16.4 = ?$   $72.8 \times 24.5 = ?$

15.  $54.3 \times 25.8 = ?$   $164.9 \times 27.6 = ?$   $435.6 \times 24.3 = ?$   
 $876.8 \times 34.8 = ?$   $307.8 \times 48.5 = ?$   $40.9 \times 124.2 = ?$

16. .1 of 1 small square = how many slips?

17. .1 of 8 small squares = ?  $.08 \times .1 = ?$

18. .1 of 5 small squares = ?  $.05 \times .1 = ?$

19. .1 of 20 small squares = ?  $.20 \times .1 = ?$

20. .1 of 24 small squares = ?  $.24 \times .1 = ?$

1. Tenths of tenths give what? Tenths of hundredths give what?

2.  $.08 \times .2 = ?$   $.12 \times .3 = ?$   $.24 \times .2 = ?$   $.30 \times .4 = ?$   
 $.48 \times .2 = ?$

3.  $.46 \times .3 = ?$   $.85 \times .3 = ?$   $.45 \times .8 = ?$   $.78 \times 1.2 = ?$   
 $.83 \times 2.4 = ?$

4.  $1.46 \times .8 = ?$   $6.84 \times .8 = ?$   $4.37 \times 1.2 = ?$   
 $8.69 \times 4.3 = ?$   $7.43 \times 8.2 = ?$

5.  $8.06 \times 5.3 = ?$   $9.09 \times 6.6 = ?$   $7.84 \times 8.3 = ?$   
 $9.48 \times 12.6 = ?$   $18.69 \times 25.3 = ?$

6.  $64.37 \times 42.8 = ?$   $95.63 \times 8.8 = ?$   $108.34 \times 5.4 = ?$   
 $107.09 \times 10.6 = ?$   $208.08 \times 100.9 = ?$

7. 3 large squares contain how many strips?

8. 2 strips have how many small squares?

9. In 2 large squares and 4 strips how many strips?

10. In 3 strips and 4 slips how many slips?

11. 2 strips are contained in 4 strips how many times?  
 $.4 \div .2 = ?$

12. 3 small squares are contained in 9 small squares how many times?  
 $.09 \div .03 = ?$

13. 2 slips are contained in 8 slips how many times?  
 $.008 \div .002 = ?$

14. 2 strips are contained in 1 large square how many times?  
 $1 \div .2 = ?$

15. 4 strips are contained in 2 large squares how many times?  
 $2 \div .4 = ?$

16. 2 small squares are contained in 1 strip how many times?  
 $.1 \div .02 = ?$

17. 4 slips are contained in 2 small squares how many times?  
 $.02 \div .004 = ?$

1. Divide 3. by 5. ; by .5 ; by .2 ; by .05.
  2. Divide .6 by .3 ; by .02 ; by .03 ; by .003.
  3. Divide 1.2 by .4 ; by .6 ; by .03 ; by .006.
  4. Divide 4.5 by .5 ; by .3 ; by .09 ; by 1.5
  5. Divide .8 by .4 ; by .04 ; by 4 ; by .004.
  6. Divide .08 by 4 ; by .4 ; by .04 ; by .004.
  7. Divide 6.09 by 3 ; by .3 ; by .03 ; by .003.
  8. Divide 10.5 by .5 ; by .05 ; by .005 ; by 5.
  9. Divide 8.1 by .09 ; by 9 ; by .009 ; by .03.
  10. Divide 60. by .03 ; by .004 ; by .2 ; by .12.
  11. What part of 4 strips is 2 strips ?  $.2 \div .4 = ?$
  12. What part of 4 squares is 2 strips ?  $.2 \div 4 = ?$
  13. What part of 4 strips is 2 small squares ?  $.02 \div .4 = ?$
  14. What part of 4 strips is 2 slips ?  $.002 \div .4 = ?$
  15. What part of 3 small squares is 3 slips ?  $.003 \div .03 = ?$
  16. Divide .08 by 4 ; by .4 ; by .04 ; by .004.
  17. Divide .108 by .09 ; by .009 ; by .9 ; by 9.
  18. Divide 6.03 by .03 ; by .003 ; by 3 ; by .3.
  19. Divide 10.08 by .06 ; by .006 ; by 6 ; by .6.
  20. Divide 16. by .8 ; by .008 ; by .2 ; by .04.
  21. Divide .6 by 6 ; by 60. ; by .03 ; by .002.
  22. Divide 12. by .2 ; by .006 ; by 120. ; by 24.
  23. Divide 1.8 by 9 ; by 18 ; by .003 ; by 30.
- |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <b>24.</b><br>$12.5 \div .05$<br>$2 \div .004$<br>$20.06 \div .02$<br>$8.01 \div .009$ | <b>25.</b><br>$4.02 \div .003$<br>$42. \div .03$<br>$4.2 \div .03$<br>$40.002 \div .3$ | <b>26.</b><br>$8.7 \times .03$<br>$15.03 \div .009$<br>$7.08 \div .6$<br>$.01 \div 2.$ | <b>27.</b><br>$420 \div .07$<br>$3.6 \div .06$<br>$.8 \div 20.$<br>$3.52 \div 1.6$ |
|--|--|--|--|

**1**

$$\begin{aligned} 3.05 \div .5 \\ 18.06 \div .006 \\ 180.6 \div .06 \\ 3.3 \div .2 \\ 8.07 \div .02 \end{aligned}$$

**2**

$$\begin{aligned} 1.23 \div .5 \\ 70.2 \div .09 \\ 3.06 \div .009 \\ 10. \div .05 \\ 1.8 \div 20. \end{aligned}$$

**3.**

$$\begin{aligned} 6.04 \div .008 \\ 18.003 \div .03 \\ 7.105 \div .07 \\ .6 \div .012 \\ 3. \div 1.2 \end{aligned}$$

**4.**

$$\begin{aligned} 1.2 \div 30 \\ 40.8 \div 1.6 \\ .05 \div .025 \\ 20. \div .05 \\ 1.08 \div 1.2 \end{aligned}$$

**5.**

$$\begin{aligned} 6.4 \times .5 \\ .006 \times 30 \\ 8 \div .05 \\ 16.02 \div .9 \\ 7.5 \times .02 \end{aligned}$$

**6.**

$$\begin{aligned} 308.3 \times 5 \\ 2.008 \times 60 \\ .03 \times 14.6 \\ 270.8 \times 8 \\ 860.04 \div .09 \end{aligned}$$

**7.**

$$\begin{aligned} 70.56 \div .006 \\ 3.03 \div .003 \\ 7. \div .08 \\ 4.1 \div .4 \\ 6.03 \times 4.6 \end{aligned}$$

**8.**

$$\begin{aligned} 308.8 \times .46 \\ 7.08 \div .003 \\ 3000. \times .009 \\ .008 \times 400 \\ 90.06 \div .03 \end{aligned}$$

**9.**

$$\begin{aligned} (20.06+8.7) \times .8 \\ (276.8-36.09) \times .5 \\ (37.4-8.03) \div 30 \\ (6.5+80.2) \div .03 \\ (14.7-6.09) \times 4.6 \end{aligned}$$

**10.**

$$\begin{aligned} (7.08+28.9) \times 6.8 \\ (.39+6.61) \div .04 \\ (1.5-.68) \times 4.6 \\ (7.5+18.5) \div .08 \\ (4.906-.08) \times 40 \end{aligned}$$

**11.**

$$\begin{aligned} (9.03+81.87) \times .15 \\ (75.65-4.37) \div .09 \\ (4.683+7.8) \times 20 \\ (6.008+4.128) \times .9 \\ (8.47+.53) \div .009 \end{aligned}$$

- 12.**  $48 \div 10 = ?$     $4.8 \div 10 = ?$     $.48 \div 10 = ?$   
**13.**  $8.6 \div 10 = ?$     $8.64 \div 10 = ?$     $.08 \div 10 = ?$   
**14.**  $56 \div 100 = ?$     $.6 \div 100 = ?$     $5.6 \div 100 = ?$   
**15.**  $8.4 \div 100 = ?$     $.7 \div 10 = ?$     $.7 \div 100 = ?$   
**16.**  $846 \div 100 = ?$     $64.3 \div 100 = ?$     $80.4 \div 100 = ?$   
**17.**  $93.7 \div 10 = ?$     $80.6 \div 10 = ?$     $47.6 \div 100 = ?$   
**18.**  $\$46.80 \div 10 = ?$     $\$8.09 \div 10 = ?$     $\$16.40 \div 10 = ?$   
**19.**  $\$43.06 \div 10 = ?$     $\$78.00 \div 100 = ?$     $\$80.60 \div 100 = ?$   
**20.**  $\$1 \div 50 = ?$     $\$62 \div 50 = ?$     $\text{—} \div 62 = ?$

1.  $\$82 \div 50 = ?$   $\$56 \div 50 = ?$   $\$85 \div 50 = ?$
2.  $\$460 \div 50 = ?$   $\$830 \div 50 = ?$   $\$426 \div 50 = ?$
3.  $\$42 \div 25 = ?$   $\$34 \div 25 = ?$   $\$45 \div 25 = ?$
4.  $\$70 \div 25 = ?$   $\$44 \div 25 = ?$   $\$56 \div 25 = ?$
5.  $\$442 \div 25 = ?$   $\$342 \div 25 = ?$   $\$524 \div 25 = ?$
6. If 100 bbl. of flour cost  $\$585$ , what cost 1 bbl.?
7. If 100 lb. of rice cost  $\$8.50$ , what cost 1 lb.?
8. I pay  $\$12.50$  for 100 lb. of meat. What should I pay for 50 lb. at the same price? 25 lb.? 20 lb.?
9. If 50 bu. of potatoes cost  $\$34$ , what cost 1 bu.?
10. At the rate of  $\$68$  a hundred, what will 1 pen-knife cost?
11. 25 doz. eggs cost  $\$4.80$ , what cost 1 doz.?
12. 50 bbl. of sugar can be bought for  $\$175$ . What cost 1 bbl.?
13. What will 4.1 barrels of oil cost at  $\$6$  a barrel?
14. I owned .1 of a factory, and sold .1 of my share. What part of the factory did I sell? What part of the factory do I still own?
15. A man walked on Monday 24.3 miles, on Tuesday 18.8 miles, on Wednesday 34.04 miles. How many miles did he walk in the three days?
16. If a note-book costs 5 cents, what part of a dollar does it cost, and what part of a dollar would 10 note-books cost?
17. If a hat costs  $\$2.5$ , what will 20 hats cost at the same price?
18. If an orange costs 2 cents, how many can I buy for .4 of a dollar? How many for .04 of a dollar?
19. At 2¢ each, how many apples can I buy for  $\$60$ ?

1. There are 5.5 yards in a rod. How many yards in 20 rods? How many yards in .2 of a rod?
2. How many paces does a man take in going 50 feet, if his paces are 2.5 feet long?
3. At .06 of a dollar a pound, what will 50 pounds of sugar cost? What will 2.5 pounds cost?
4. If .2 of a pound of meat costs 4 cents, what will 1 pound cost? What will 6.4 pounds cost?
5. How many panes of fence 8.5 ft. long will it take to extend 170 ft.?
6. How many widths of carpet 2.5 ft. wide will exactly cover a floor 12.5 ft. wide?
7. I bought 8 doz. oranges and sold .25 of them. How many remain?
8. If .3 of a barrel of flour costs 1.8 dollars, what is the cost of 2.5 barrels?
9. .35 of a farm was sold for \$700. What is the rest of it worth at the same rate?
10. What will 8.6 tons of coal cost at \$6.40 a ton?
11. At .3 of a cent apiece, how many pencils can I buy for \$6?
12. If a ship is worth \$60,000, what is .6 of it worth? .75? .08?
13. There are 7.92 in. in a link of a surveyor's chain. How much less than a foot is it?
14. There are 100 links in a chain. How many inches long is the chain? How many feet?
15. There are 16.5 feet in a rod. How many feet in 48 rods? in 6.5 rods? in 18.4 rods?
16. How many rods in 66 ft.? in 1419 ft.?

## SECTION VI.

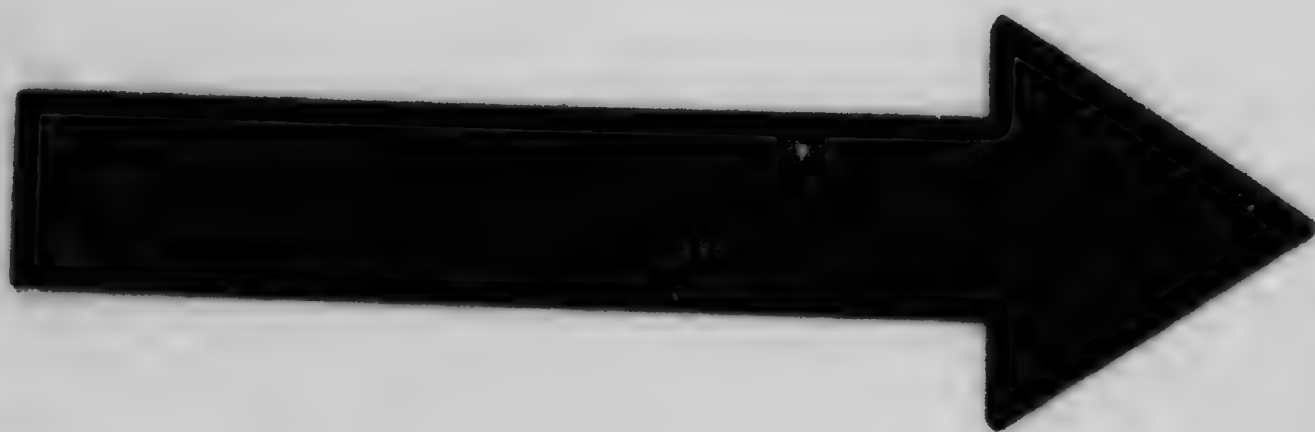
### MENSURATION.

#### Oral and Written Exercises.

1. Copy the following table upon slate or paper, and fill out blanks, first estimating the distance, then measuring and finding the difference between the estimate and the true distance. Measure long distances by pacing. In error column let + indicate the amount too long that you have estimated ; - indicate the amount too short ; 0 indicate that you were exactly right.

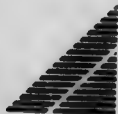
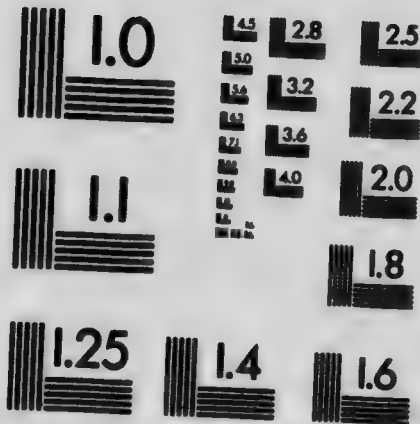
	Estimate.	Distance.	Error.
Height of teacher's desk .....	3 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.	6 in. +
Width of door .....			
Height of window.....			
Length of school-room.....			
Width of school-room.....			
Width of street in front of school-house .....			
Distance from school-house to post office.....			
Distance from my home to the school-house.....			
Distance I can walk in an hour.....			





# MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



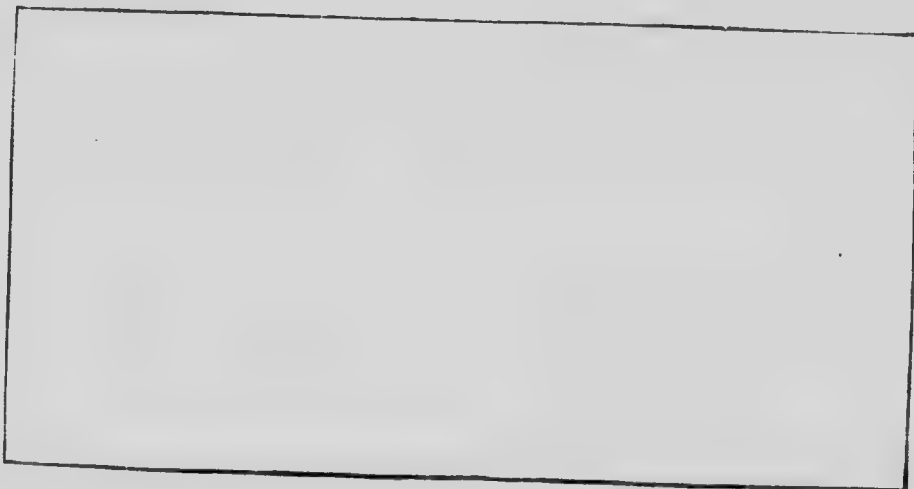
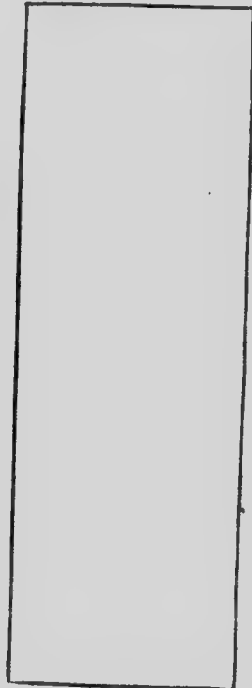
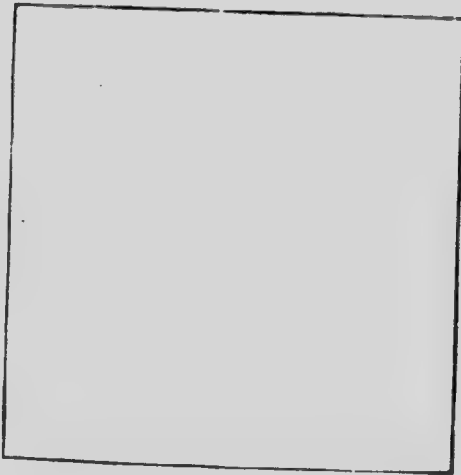
**APPLIED IMAGE Inc**

1653 East Main Street  
Rochester, New York 14609 USA  
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone  
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax

How many:

1. Feet in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  yd.? 3 yd. 1 ft.? 100 in.?  $4\frac{1}{4}$  yd.? 78 in.?
2. Inches in 6 ft. 4 in.?  $8\frac{3}{4}$  ft.?  $1\frac{3}{4}$  yd.? 3 yd. 6 in.?
3. Yards in 68 ft.? 96 in.?  $4\frac{1}{2}$  rd.? 6 rd. 3 yd.?
4. Rods in 44 yd.? 1 mi.? 66 ft.? 50 yd.? 1 mi. 60 rd.?
5. Feet in  $\frac{1}{2}$  rd.?  $4\frac{3}{4}$  rd.? 3 rd. 4 ft.? 18 yd.? 1 mi.?
6. Yards in 4.25 rd.? 100 ft.? 8 rd. 2 ft.?  $12\frac{2}{3}$  rd.?  $\frac{1}{4}$  mi.? 180.6 ft.?
7. Miles in 640 rd.? 5280 ft.? 3520 yd.? 21120 ft.? 1000 rd.?
8. Feet in  $16\frac{2}{3}$  rd.?  $3\frac{1}{4}$  mi.? 6 mi.?  $4\frac{1}{2}$  rd.? 3 mi.  $4\frac{2}{3}$  yd.? 16.25 yd.? 125.5 rd.?
9. Feet in 1000 in.? 68.25 yd.?  $1\frac{3}{4}$  mi.? 78 yd.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.?
10. Yards in 75.25 rd.?  $3\frac{3}{4}$  mi.? 720 in.?
11. Miles in 10,000 ft.? 1864 yd.? 5600 rd.? 78,060 ft.?
12. How many feet of bordering are needed for a room 18 ft. long  $12\frac{3}{4}$  ft. wide? How many yards? (Draw plan.) Cost at  $12\frac{1}{2}$  ¢ a yard?
13. What will  $18\frac{1}{2}$  yd. of wire cost at 3 ¢ a foot?
14. A roll of ribbon 50 ft. long is worth what at 8 ¢ a yard?
15. What is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 18 mi. 60 rd.? of 12 yd. 2 ft.?
16. How many revolutions will a wheel 10 ft. in circumference make in going a mile?
17. John lives 20 rd. from his school-house. How many times must he walk that distance to walk a mile?
18. Draw a figure one inch long and one inch wide. This contains one square inch. Draw a figure containing two square inches; four square inches.

1. Copy the following figures. Divide by lines into square inches. How many square inches in each figure? Make problems about each.



1. Draw a line 1 inch long, and let it represent a distance of 8 inches. By this scale of 8 inches to an inch draw lines representing 4 inches; 16 inches; 3 feet.


2. Draw a line 3 inches long, and let it represent a distance of 25 feet. To what scale is this line drawn?

3. By this scale draw lines representing 50 in., 25 in.,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  in.,  $8\frac{1}{3}$  ft.,  $16\frac{2}{3}$  ft.

4. By a scale of 20 feet to an inch draw lines representing 5 ft., 30 ft., 25 ft., 55 ft., 80 ft.

5. The following lines are reduced 24-fold. What distance does each line represent?

- a \_\_\_\_\_
- b \_\_\_\_\_
- c \_\_\_\_\_
- d \_\_\_\_\_
- e \_\_\_\_\_

6. This is a square corner or right angle.  
 Point out all the right angles you can find.

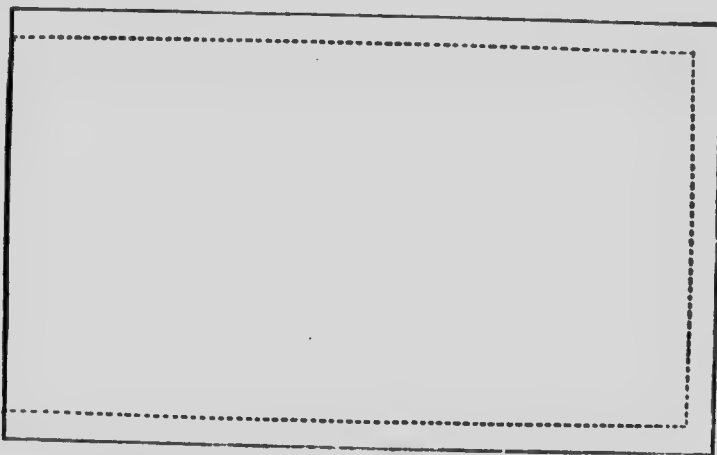
7. Measure the length and width of the top of your desk, and make a drawing of it by a scale of 1 foot to an inch. How many square inches in it?

8. Measure the length and width of your school-room, and make a drawing of the floor by a scale of 8 feet to an inch. How many square feet in it?

9. Draw a rectangle 1 ft. long and 1 ft. wide. This is a square foot. How many square inches in this square?  
 — sq. in. = 1 sq. ft.

10. A room 144 in. long and 96 in. wide is how many feet long and wide? How many square feet in the floor?

1. How many square feet in a piece of land 20 yd. long and 20 ft. wide?
2. How many square inches in 2 square feet?
3. How many square inches in the top of a table 2 feet square? (Draw plan.)
4. Draw a square 1 yard long and find out how many square feet in it. — sq. ft. = 1 sq. yd.
5. How many square yards in a floor 8 yd. by 10 ft.?
6. How many square yards in a floor 24 ft. by 100 in.?
7. The seat of a sofa is 2 yd. long and 20 in. wide. How many square yards of material will it take to cover it?
8. The following plan of a garden is drawn to a scale of 72 feet to an inch. How many yards of fencing will it take to inclose it on all sides?

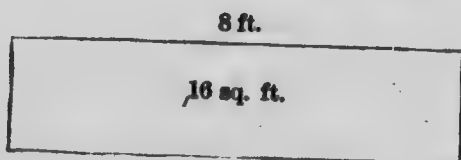


9. The dotted lines indicate the inside boundary of a gravel walk. How much will it cost to make the walk at 20¢ a running yard?

1. How many steps 2 ft. 3 in. long will it take to walk around the outside of the foregoing lot? (Page 81.)
2. How many trees 9 ft. apart will it take to extend around on the inside border of the walk, a tree being set at each of the four corners?
3. How many square feet in the garden, including the walk? How many square yards?
4. How many square feet in the walk?
5. If  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the garden is planted with vegetables and  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the remainder with flowers, how many square yards are planted with flowers? (Draw diagram.)
6. A rectangular piece of land 20 ft. long and  $8\frac{1}{2}$  ft. wide contains how many square feet? How many feet of fence will it take to fence it? (Draw diagram.)
7. A rectangular lot of land is  $180\frac{1}{2}$  ft. long and  $132\frac{1}{2}$  ft. wide. How many square feet in the lot? How many feet of fence will it take to fence it?
8. A lot of land  $134\frac{1}{2}$  ft. front and  $178\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep is worth how much at 14¢ a square foot? At the rate of 20¢ a running yard, how much will it cost to put a fence on two sides and one end of the lot?
9. If B is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  rd. east from A, and C is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  rd. west from A, how far is it from C to B? (Draw diagram.)
10. The distance from A to C by the way of B is  $49\frac{1}{2}$  mi. From A to B it is  $21\frac{1}{2}$  mi. How far is it from B to C? If it is  $36\frac{1}{2}$  mi. from C to D, how far is it from A to D? B to D? (Draw diagram.)
11. How many square yards of carpet 1 yd. wide will it take to cover the floor of a room 18 ft. long and 12 ft. 6 in. wide? How many yards?

1. My desk is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ft. long and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. wide. How many square feet in the top? (Draw plan.)

2. If the desk is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. high, how many square feet on one end? on the two ends? (Draw plan.)



3. The above rectangle represents a floor 8 ft. long. How wide must it be to contain 16 sq. ft.?

4. To what scale is it drawn?

5. If there are 21 sq. ft. in a door 3 ft. wide, how long is it?

6. In the top of a boy's desk there are 120 sq. in. It is 10 in. wide. How long is it? (Draw plan.)

7. If there are 600 sq. ft. in a floor that is 30 ft. long, how wide is it? (Draw plan.)

8. How long is a leaf of note paper that is  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. wide and contains 38 sq. in.?

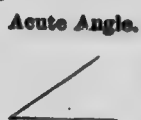
9. A rectangular piece of land containing 5000 sq. ft. is 120 ft. wide on the street. How deep is it?

10. A board containing 10 sq. ft. is 8 in. wide. How many feet long is it?

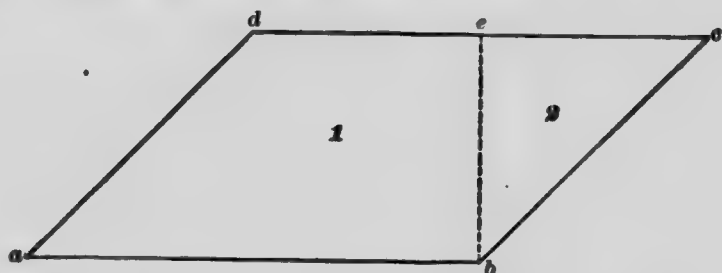
11. A pavement 8 ft. wide is how long to contain 80 sq. yd.?

12. A room is 12.5 ft. long, 10.25 ft. wide, and 9.5 ft. high. How many square feet in the floor? How many square feet in the walls? How many square yards in the ceiling?





1. Describe an obtuse angle; an acute angle. Point out the obtuse angles in the following figure. Point out the acute angles.



2. The above figure is a parallelogram. Why?  $eb$  is the altitude. What is the base? Cut from paper a figure of the same shape and size. Cut in place of dotted lines, and arrange 2 thus :



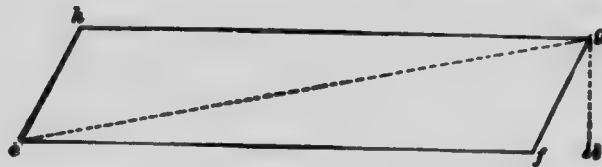
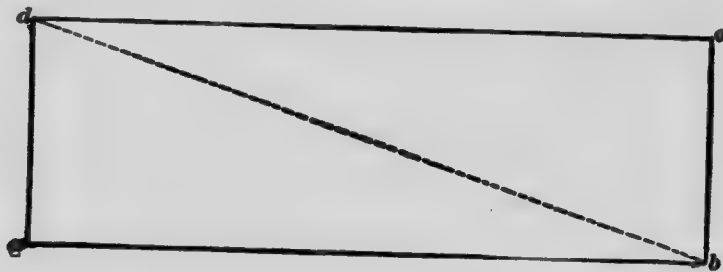
3. This is now a rectangle. Why? Measure the length and width. Find the area. The width of the rectangle formed from the parallelogram is the same as what of the parallelogram? How can we find the area of any parallelogram?

4. If the above plan (Exercise 1) is drawn 8 ft. to an inch, how many square feet does the parallelogram  $abcd$  measure?

1. A piece of land in the form of a parallelogram is 120 ft. long and has an altitude of 40 ft. Draw plan on a scale of 40 ft. to an inch and find how many square feet in the lot.

2. How many square yards in a floor having the form of a parallelogram whose sides measure 18 ft. and 12 ft. and whose altitude is 8 ft.?

3. Draw a plan of the "diamond" such as is used in playing baseball. How many square feet in it?

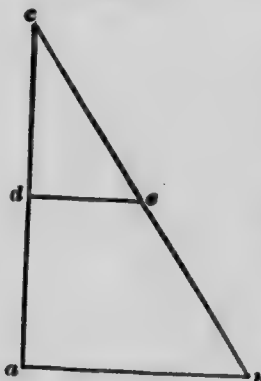


4. Cut from paper figures of the same shape and size as the above parallelograms. Cut in place of dotted lines or diagonals  $bd$  and  $eg$ . Compare the parts of each parallelogram. The triangle  $abd$  is what part as large as the rectangle  $abcd$ ? The triangle  $efg$  is what part as large as the parallelogram  $efgh$ ? Cut other parallelograms and compare in the same way.

5. What can you say of the size of a triangle and parallelogram having the same base and altitude?

1. If  $abcd$  on page 85 represents a lot of land 48 ft. long, and  $efgh$  represents a lot 36 ft. long, to what scale are the figures drawn? How many square feet in the rectangle  $abcd$ ? How many square feet in the parallelogram  $efgh$ ? How many square feet in the triangle  $abd$ ? What is the altitude of the triangle  $efg$ ? How many square feet in the triangle  $efg$ ? Can you tell how you can find the area of any triangle?

2. What is the area of a triangular piece of land whose base is 60 ft. and altitude 40 ft.? (Draw plan to scale.)



3. How many square inches in a triangle  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. long at the base, with an altitude of 8 in.?

4. A triangular field 16 rd. long on the base has an altitude of 200 ft. How many square feet in it?

5. This triangle is drawn on a scale of 8 ft. to an inch. How long is  $ab$ ?  $ad$ ?  $dc$ ?  $de$ ? How can you find area of  $abc$ ? of  $cde$ ? of  $abed$ ? What is the area of  $abed$ ?

6. A floor in the form of a rectangle is  $16\frac{1}{2}$  ft. long, and contains  $148\frac{1}{2}$  sq. ft. How wide is the room?

7. A roll of carpeting 2 ft. 3 in. wide and 80 ft. long measures how many sq. ft.? How many sq. yd.?

8. How many square yards in a roll of matting 36 in. wide and 60 ft. long?

9. How many yards long is a roll of Brussels carpet containing 60 sq. yd., if the carpet is  $\frac{2}{3}$  yd. wide?



1. This plan is drawn on a scale of 8 ft. to an inch. With a rule measure the dimensions of each of the above figures composing the rectangle. Find out, if you can, the area in square feet of each figure. Add the areas together and see if the sum agrees with the area of the rectangle.

2. How much will it cost to cement the floor of a cellar 20 ft. long and 18 ft. wide at 42¢ a square yard?

3. A gravel walk 8 ft. wide was made outside of a square lawn 40 ft. long. How many feet around the outside of this walk? How many square feet in the walk? How many square yards? (Draw plan to a convenient scale.)

4. Draw a plan 3 feet square. Draw another plan containing 3 square feet. Find the difference in area.

5. A floor 18 ft. long and 15 ft. wide has a painted border all round it 3 ft. deep. How many square feet in the unpainted part? How many square feet in the painted part? (Draw plan.)

1. A rectangular floor which requires 30 sq. yd. of carpeting to entirely cover it is 18 ft. long. How wide is it?
2. A square field 20 yd. long contains how many square feet? How many rods of fence will it take to inclose it?
3. How many square yards in one side of a room 20 ft. 6 in. long, 12 ft. high?
4. How many square yards in the walls of a room 18 ft. long, 12 ft. wide, and 9 ft. high? At 60¢ a square yard, what will a carpet for the room cost?
5. How many square yards in the walls and floor of a room 20 ft. 4 in. long, 15 ft. wide, and 12 ft. high?
6. How many square feet of surface on the outside of a box 3 ft. long, 2 ft. wide, and 1 ft. high?
7. How many square feet in the surface of a block of stone 18 in. long, 15 in. wide, and 12 in. high?
8. A lot of land whose rear boundary is parallel with the street is 180 ft. deep. The lot is 140 ft. wide on the street, and 110 ft. wide in the rear. How many square feet in the lot?

Measure, draw plans of, and make problems about :

9. The floor of your school-room and entries.
10. The walls and blackboards of your school-room.
11. The openings—windows and doors—of your school-room.
12. The school-yard and sidewalk in front of it.
13. The distance from your school-house to the post-office and other important points.

## SECTION VII.

### Business Transactions and Denominate Numbers.

1. Name the coins used in Canada. A man has a coin of each kind. How much money will he have?
2. A man has 2 quarters, 5 ten-cent pieces, 18 cents, and 4 fifty-cent pieces. How many dollars and cents does this make?
3. Write in a column the values in cents of 3 quarters, 5 five-cent pieces, 20 five-cent pieces, 25 cent-pieces. Add the result.
4. Add 5 twenty-cent pieces; 7 half-dollars; 4 quarters; 6 ten-cent pieces; 5 five-cent pieces. From the sum take \$2.10.
5. What kinds of "paper money" have you seen, and what is printed on the paper?
6. Copy what is printed on any dollar bill or any other bill that you have or can borrow for the purpose.
7. Reduce to cents or cents and mills:  $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\$ \frac{1}{4}$ ;  $\$ \frac{3}{4}$ ;  $\$ \frac{1}{3}$ ;  $\$ \frac{2}{3}$ ;  $\$ \frac{1}{6}$ ;  $\$ \frac{5}{6}$ ;  $\$ \frac{1}{8}$ ;  $\$ \frac{3}{8}$ ;  $\$ \frac{5}{8}$ ;  $\$ \frac{7}{8}$ .
8. What part of a dollar is 25¢?  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢?  $16\frac{2}{3}$ ¢?  $33\frac{1}{3}$ ¢?  $37\frac{1}{2}$ ¢?  $62\frac{1}{2}$ ¢?  $66\frac{2}{3}$ ¢?  $83\frac{1}{3}$ ¢?  $87\frac{1}{2}$ ¢?
9. Cost of 16 articles @  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢?  $37\frac{1}{2}$ ¢?  $87\frac{1}{2}$ ¢? \$6.50? \$3.75?  $62\frac{1}{2}$ ¢?
10. Cost of 24 articles @  $16\frac{2}{3}$ ¢?  $66\frac{2}{3}$ ¢? \$2.33 $\frac{1}{3}$ ? \$3.83 $\frac{1}{3}$ ? \$4.62 $\frac{1}{2}$ ? \$2.37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ? \$5.75?

## CASH ACCOUNT.

		Received.		Expended.	
1893.		\$	¢	\$	¢
July 3	Cash on hand,				
" 3	From father, for work done last week,	1	46		
" 4	For candy, .20; for fire-crackers, .40,		25		
" 6	From Mr. Brown, for work, 4 hours,				60
" 6	For straw hat,		40		
" 7	From Mr. Brown, for work, 5 hours,				50
" 8	For paper, .05; for ball, .40,		50		
" 8	Balance on hand (at end of week),				45
				1	06
		2	61	2	61
July 10	Cash on hand,	1	06		

1. The above cash account of a boy is for one week, beginning Monday and closing with a correct balance Saturday night. Continue this account for one week, and balance the account, as before, on Saturday.

2. Rule paper for a cash account and make the following entries: On hand, \$1.15. Bought at various times through the week the following articles: 1 box of lozenges, \$1.08; 2 doz. pass books @ 40¢; 8 quires of paper @ 14¢; a tooth-brush for 30¢. Sold 80 rolls of lozenges @ 1½¢; 22 pass books @ 5¢; 140 sheets of paper @ 1¢ a sheet. Balance at the end of the week.

3. On hand, \$75.86. Receipts: \$4.50, \$6.75, \$.98, \$3.35, \$14.90, \$2.72, \$19.32, \$6.48, \$1.58, \$6.44, \$17.25, \$3.20, \$5.00. Expenditures: \$4.76, \$18.39, \$14.27, \$.85, \$1.49, \$2.56, \$.45, \$3.60, \$7.15, \$2.92. Make out in full a monthly cash account using the above items.

*Francis Morse.**Kingston, Ont., Sept. 1, 1893.*

Bought of JASON BRADFORD &amp; Co.

54 yd. Cloth	@ \$1.75		
246 yd. Carpeting	@ 2.25		
86 yd. Silk	@ 4.37½		

Make out bills in full for the following, and receipt as clerk. Make the place your own town or city, and the time to-day:

1. James Soule bought of Burges & Keith, of Halifax, N.S., March 18, 1894, 130 lb. sugar @ 5½c.; 6 lb. coffee @ 35c.; 18 lb. cheese @ 12c.; 14 gal. molasses @ 45c.

2. J. W. Willis bought of J. E. Soper & Co., October 1, 1893, 260 bu. corn @ 85¢; 694 bu. oats @ 35¢; 162 bbl. flour @ \$5.40.

3. A. G. Scott sold to William Brown 24 pairs of shoes at \$2.25 a pair; 38 pairs of boots at \$3.50 a pair; 146 pairs of slippers at \$1.25 a pair, and 60 pairs of over-shoes at 90¢ a pair.

4. H. Cheney sold to S. E. Allen 42 cords of wood at \$6.25 a cord; 28 tons egg coal at \$6.50 a ton; 136 tons furnace coal at \$6.25 a ton.

5. D. Arnold bought of G. B. Stone 226 lb. of beef at 15¢ a pound; 168 lb. of mutton at 12¢ a pound; 154 lb. of pork at 10¢ a pound.

6. E. S. Child & Co. bought of H. G. Whitney 486 bbl. apples @ \$2.87½; 468 bu. potatoes @ 62½¢; 168 bu. wheat @ 66½¢.



A stock-farmer sold the following lots of cattle. Find the amount received for each lot :

1. *Lot No. 1.* 48 cows, average weight 860 lb., at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ¢ a pound.

2. *Lot No. 2.* 86 oxen, av. wt. 936 lb., at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ¢ a pound; and 27 cows, av. wt. 920 lb., at 4 ¢ a pound.

3. *Lot No. 3.* 76 cattle, average weight 960 lb., at  $4\frac{3}{4}$  ¢ a pound.

4. *Lot No. 4.* 65 calves, av. wt. 130 lb., at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ¢ a pound; and 48 sheep, av. wt. 126 lb., at 5 ¢ a pound.

5. The gold coins of Great Britain are the Sovereign and Half-Sovereign. The sovereign is worth 1 pound, or about \$4.86 of Canadian money. How much of our money is four and one-half pounds of English money worth? The sign for pounds is £.

6. One of the silver coins of Great Britain is the Crown. It is worth 5 shillings, or one-fourth of a pound. How many shillings in a pound? s. stands for shillings.

7. How many shillings are a sovereign and a crown worth? 3 sovereigns and 12 shillings?

8. How many crown pieces will it take to be worth a pound? 8 pounds? 6 pounds 5 shillings?

9. How many pounds in 60 shillings? 85 shillings?

10. How many shillings in £6 18s.? in £8 15s.

11. How many gold sovereigns will it take to be worth 100 shillings?

12. How much in our money is a shilling worth?

13. Reduce to Canadian money 6s.; 15s.; £1 10s.; £3 12s.; £8 15s.; £12 6s.; £2  $4\frac{1}{2}$ s.

**1.** Avoirdupois Weight is used for weighing almost everything except gold and silver. Mention some things that are sold by the ounce; by the pound; by the hundredweight or cental; by the ton. From what you have already learned, fill blanks in the following:

**2.**

? oz. =  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.  
 ? lb. =  $\frac{1}{4}$  cwt.  
 ? cwt. =  $\frac{3}{4}$  T.  
 ? lb. =  $\frac{3}{8}$  T.

**3.**

$4\frac{1}{2}$  lb. = — oz.  
 $6\frac{3}{4}$  cwt. = — lb.  
 $3\frac{1}{4}$  T. = — cwt.  
 $6\frac{1}{2}$  T. = — lb.

**4.**

4 lb. 6 oz. = — oz.  
 8 lb. 7 oz. = — oz.  
 3 lb. 14 oz. = — oz.  
 4 lb. 15 oz. = — oz.

**5.**

20 oz. = — lb. — oz.  
 50 oz. = — lb. — oz.  
 80 oz. = — lb. — oz.  
 150 oz. = — lb. — oz.

**6.**

1 cwt. 50 lb. = — lb.  
 7 cwt. 90 lb. = — lb.  
 1 T. 6 cwt. = — lb.  
 5 T. 4 cwt. = — lb.

**7.**

2500 lb. = — T. — lb.  
 3000 lb. = — T. — cwt.  
 4800 lb. = — T. — lb.  
 6500 lb. = — T. — cwt.

**8.**

1 cwt. = — oz.  
 1 cwt. 10 lb. = — oz.  
 1 T. 6 cwt. = — oz.  
 1 T. 18 lb. = — oz.

**9.** How much less than 1 cwt. is 84 lb.? 67 lb.? 52 lb.?  $62\frac{1}{2}$  lb.? 34 lb. 8 oz.?

**10.** How much less than 1 T. is 600 lb.? 1800 lb.? 9 cwt.? 634 lb.? 18 cwt. 200 lb.?

**11.** How many lb. in 18 oz. + 10 oz.? 24 oz. + 16 oz.?

**12.** How many lb. and oz. in 86 oz.? 112 oz.? 168 oz.? 78 oz. + 86 oz.? 134 oz. + 264 oz.?

**1.** How many centals in 138 lb.? in 154 lb. + 232 lb.? in 345 lb. + 627 lb.?

**2.** How many tons in 30 cwt.? in 15 cwt. + 17 cwt.? in 1840 lb. + 620 lb.? in 730 lb. + 2460 lb.?

Add :

3.	4.	5.	6.
2 lb. 4 oz.	7 lb. 6 oz.	8 lb. 10 oz.	4 lb. 12 oz.
<u>3 lb. 6 oz.</u>	<u>8 lb. 4 oz.</u>	<u>2 lb. 6 oz.</u>	<u>3 lb. 7 oz.</u>

7. 7 lb. 13 oz. + 2 lb. 8 oz.    8. 6 lb. 12 oz. + 8 lb. 10 oz.  
 9. 7 lb. 14 oz. + 18 lb. 13 oz.    10. 9 lb. 11 oz. + 8 lb. 12 oz.  
 11. 4 cwt. 20 lb. + 3 cwt. 30 lb.    12. 4 cwt. 40 lb. + 6 cwt. 60 lb.  
 13. 1 cwt. 60 lb. + 2 cwt. 60 lb.    14. 4 cwt. 80 lb. + 3 cwt. 90 lb.  
 15. 1 T. 600 lb. + 3 T. 200 lb.    16. 5 T. 800 lb. + 4 T. 1200 lb.  
 17. 5 T. 1600 lb. + 3 T. 500 lb.    18. 9 T. 1400 lb. + 7 T. 900 lb.

Subtract :

19.	20.	21.	22.
4 lb. 0 oz.	3 lb. 6 oz.	4 lb. 5 oz.	9 lb. 2 oz.
<u>1 lb. 6 oz.</u>	<u>1 lb. 10 oz.</u>	<u>2 lb. 12 oz.</u>	<u>4 lb. 12 oz.</u>

**23.** From 1 T. take 300 lb.; 8 cwt.; 1400 lb.

**24.** From 2 T. take 1 T. 6 cwt.; 1 T. 400 lb.

- 25.** 3 T. 4 cwt. - 1 T. 8 cwt.    **26.** 5 T. 600 lb. - 2 T. 1200 lb.  
**27.** 8 T. 500 lb. - 3 T. 1400 lb.

- 28.** 8 oz.  $\times$  2 = — lb.    **29.** 8 oz.  $\times$  3 = — lb. — oz.  
**30.** 50 lb.  $\times$  2 = — cwt.    **31.** 80 lb.  $\times$  3 = — cwt. — lb.  
**32.** 6 cwt.  $\times$  4 = — T. — cwt.

Multiply :

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1.} \\ 2 \text{ lb. } 4 \text{ oz.} \\ \underline{\quad 3 \quad} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2.} \\ 4 \text{ lb. } 3 \text{ oz.} \\ \underline{\quad 4 \quad} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3.} \\ 2 \text{ lb. } 4 \text{ oz.} \\ \underline{\quad 4 \quad} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4.} \\ 1 \text{ lb. } 4 \text{ oz.} \\ \underline{\quad 5 \quad} \end{array}$$

5. 6 lb. 6 oz.  $\times$  4.
7. 4 lb. 9 oz.  $\times$  3.
9. 5 lb. 9 oz.  $\times$  12.
11. 8 lb. 7 oz.  $\times$  14.
13. 3 T. 5 cwt.  $\times$  4.
15. 5 T. 600 lb.  $\times$  3.
17. 6 T. 5 cwt. 10 lb.  $\times$  6.
19. 9 T. 11 cwt. 12 lb.  $\times$  10.
20.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1 lb. = how many oz.?
21.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 T. = how many cwt.? how many lb.?
22. 18 lb.  $\div$  4 = — lb. — oz.
23. 27 lb.  $\div$  6 = — lb. — oz.
24. 24 lb.  $\div$  9; 12 oz.  $\div$  9; 30 lb.  $\div$  8; 9 T.  $\div$  4; 18 cwt.  $\div$  5.
25. 23 T.  $\div$  10; 32 T.  $\div$  12; 15 T.  $\div$  12; 87 T.  $\div$  8.
26. What part of 1 lb. is 8 oz.? 12 oz.?
27. What part of 30 oz. is 15 oz.? 5 oz.? 10 oz.?
28. What part of 1 T. is 500 lb.? 250 lb.? 1500 lb.?
29. What part of 1 cental is 25 lb.? 75 lb.? 80 lb.?
30. What will 1 T. of sugar cost a    8 a cwt.?
31. What will 1 T. 300 lb. of flour cost at 3¢ a pound?
32. At 12¢ a pound, what will 8 oz. of cheese cost?  
4 oz.? 12 oz.?
33. At \$.20 a pound, what will 1 lb. 8 oz. of meat  
cost? 2 lb. 4 oz.? 3 lb. 12 oz.?
34. At \$40 a ton, what will 500 lb. of iron cost?  
1500 lb.? 250 lb.? 750 lb.?

Find the cost of:

1. 5 cwt. of butter at 30¢ a lb.
2. 1800 lb. of beef at \$8 a cwt.
3. 2 T. 800 lb. of hay at \$15 a T.
4. 6 lb. 12 oz. of cheese at 8¢ a lb.

Fill blanks in the following:

5.

- 2 bu. = — pk.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. = — qt.  
 $1\frac{1}{2}$  pk. = — pt.  
 $12\frac{1}{2}$  pk. = — qt.

6.

- 4 qt. = — pk.  
 4 qt. = — bu.  
 36 pt. = — pk.  
 64 qt. = — bu.

7.

- 3.5 bu. = — qt.  
 1.25 bu. = — pk.  
 .75 pk. = — pt.  
 4.5 pk. = — qt.

8.

- $1\frac{1}{2}$  gal. = — pt.  
 $2\frac{3}{4}$  gal. = — qt.  
 $4\frac{3}{4}$  qt. = — pt.  
 $6\frac{3}{8}$  gal. = — qt.

9.

- 2.5 qt. = — gi.  
 3.25 gal. = — qt.  
 .75 gal. = — pt.  
 4.5 gal. = — gi.

10.

- 100 gi. = — qt.  
 8 pt. = — gal.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  pt. = — qt.  
 $1\frac{1}{8}$  gal. = — pt.

11.

- 3 bu. 2 pk. = — pk.  
 1 bu. 3 pk. = — qt.  
 6 bu. 6 qt. = — qt.  
 5 pk. 6 qt. = — pt.

12.

- 8 gal. 3 qt. = — qt.  
 2 gal. 1 qt. = — pt.  
 8 qt.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pt. = — gi.  
 7 gal. 4 gi. = — pt.

13.

- 20 qt. = — gal. — qt.  
 46 qt. = — gal. — qt.  
 64 pt. = — gal. — qt. — pt.  
 86 gi. = — qt. — pt. — gi.

14. How many gal. in 7 qt. + 4 qt.? in 11 qt. + 6 qt.?
15. How many bu. in 6 pk. + 3 pk.? in 40 qt. + 20 qt.?
16. How many qt. in 16 gi. + 5 gi. + 8 gi. + 1 pt.?

Add:

1.	2.	3.	4.
3 bu. 1 pk.	1 bu. 2 pk.	6 bu. 5 pk.	5 bu. 1 pk. 3 qt.
<u>2 bu. 2 pk.</u>	<u>4 bu. 2 pk.</u>	<u>3 bu. 4 pk.</u>	<u>3 bu. 0 pk. 6 qt.</u>

5.	6.	7.	8.
6 gal. 3 qt.	8 gal. 7 qt.	5 gal. 4 qt. 1 pt.	8 qt. 1 pt. 2 gi.
<u>4 gal. 5 qt.</u>	<u>3 gal. 4 qt.</u>	<u>4 gal. 6 qt. 0 pt.</u>	<u>6 qt. 1 pt. 3 gi.</u>

9. Add 3 gal. 7 qt. + 4 gal. 1 pt. + 6 qt. 1 pt. + 3 qt. 3 gi.  
 10. Add  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. + 6 qt. + 2 bu.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  qt. + 3 bu.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pk. +  $8\frac{1}{2}$  qt.  
 11. Add 3 bu. 6 qt. + 3 bu. 2 pk. + 3 pk. 1 pt. + 6 qt. 1 pt.  
 12. Add  $\frac{7}{8}$  pk. +  $\frac{3}{4}$  bu. +  $\frac{1}{2}$  qt. +  $\frac{3}{4}$  pk. +  $\frac{1}{4}$  qt. +  $\frac{3}{4}$  pk.  
 13. From 1 bu. take 3 pk.; take 12 qt.; take  $\frac{1}{4}$  pk.

Subtract:

14.	15.	16.	17.
4 bu. 3 pk.	6 bu. 0 pk.	4 bu. 1 pk.	6 pk. 3 qt.
<u>2 bu. 1 pk.</u>	<u>3 bu. 1 pk.</u>	<u>1 bu. 3 pk.</u>	<u>2 pk. 5 qt.</u>

18.	19.	20.	21.
6 gal. 6 qt.	8 gal. 0 qt.	12 gal. 3 qt.	8 gal. 4 qt. 0 pt.
<u>2 gal. 3 qt.</u>	<u>4 gal. 1 qt.</u>	<u>6 gal. 6 qt.</u>	<u>3 gal. 5 qt. 1 pt.</u>

22. From 4 gal. 1 pt. take  $11\frac{1}{2}$  qt.; take 3 qt. 1 pt.  
 23. From  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bu. take 3 pk. 4 qt.; take  $3\frac{3}{8}$  pk.  
 24. From  $7\frac{1}{8}$  pk. take 1 bu. 2 pk. 6 qt. 1 pt.  
 25. From  $4\frac{1}{2}$  gal. take  $1\frac{1}{2}$  gal.; take  $4\frac{1}{8}$  qt.  
 26. 4 qt.  $\times$  8 = — gal.  
 27. 3 qt. 1 pt.  $\times$  2 = — qt. — pt.  
 28. 6 qt.  $\times$  10 = — pk. — qt.  
 29. 18 qt.  $\times$  9 = — bu. — pk. — qt.  
 30. 17 pt.  $\times$  12 = — gal. — qt. — pt.

Multiply:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{1.} \\ 3 \text{ bu. 1 pk.} \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{2.} \\ 5 \text{ gal. 3 qt.} \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{3.} \\ 5 \text{ bu. 1 pt.} \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{4.} \\ 3 \text{ qt. 4 gi.} \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{5.} \\ 5 \text{ gal. 1 pt.} \\ 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6.} \\ 6 \text{ bu. 6 qt.} \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{7.} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ bu. 3 pk.} \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{8.} \\ 6\frac{1}{2} \text{ gal. 3 qt.} \\ 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a bushel = — pk. — qt. — pt.

10.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a gallon = — qt. — pt. — gi.

11.  $23 \text{ bu.} \div 4 = \text{— bu. — pk.}$

12.  $43 \text{ gal.} \div 6 = \text{— gal. — qt. — pt.}$

Divide:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{13.} \\ 3 \overline{)24 \text{ gal. 3 qt.}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{14.} \\ 8 \overline{)18 \text{ bu. 0 pk.}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{15.} \\ 8 \overline{)60 \text{ pk. 3 qt.}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{16.} \\ 9 \overline{)25 \text{ bu. 6 qt.}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{17.} \\ 12 \overline{)28 \text{ gal. 2 qt.}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{18.} \\ 6 \overline{)58 \text{ qt. 1 pt. 3 gi.}} \end{array}$$

19. How many times are 4 quarts contained in 2 bushels?

20. To how many persons can I give 2 gal. of milk if I give 2 qt. to each person?

21. To how many persons can I give 3 bu. of corn if I give to each person 3 pk.?

22. If I divide 6 bu. of corn among 8 persons, how many quarts do I give to each person?

23. What will  $8\frac{3}{4}$  gal. of milk cost at 6¢ a qt.?

24. What will  $6\frac{1}{2}$  bu. of beans cost at 8¢ a qt.?

Find the cost of :

1. 360 qt. of molasses at 40¢ a gal.
2. 62 pk. of corn at \$1.00 a bu.
3.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  bu. of potatoes at 30¢ a pk.
4.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  gal. of vinegar at 18¢ a qt.
5. What will 18 bu. 3 pk. corn cost at  $62\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a bu.?
6. From a barrel of vinegar containing  $31\frac{1}{2}$  gal. there were taken at one time  $6\frac{1}{2}$  gal., and at another time  $12\frac{1}{2}$  gal. What is the remainder worth at 7¢ a qt.?
7. A relief committee received from one person 18 bu. 6 qt. of wheat ; from another, 16 bu. 3 pk. ; from a third, 22 bu. 5 qt. ; from a fourth, 14 bu. 2 pk. This was divided equally among 12 families. How many bushels, pecks, and quarts did each family receive?
8. A car-load of wheat weighing 14 T. 6 cwt. was sold for \$429. Allowing 60 lb. to a bushel, what was the price per bushel?
9. How many seconds of time in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  min. ? in  $6\frac{1}{2}$  min.?
10. How many minutes in  $\frac{1}{2}$  h. ? in  $\frac{3}{4}$  h. ? in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  h.?
11. How many hours in  $\frac{1}{2}$  da. ? in  $\frac{3}{4}$  da. ? in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  da. ?
12. How many days in January ? July ? September ? August ? April ? November ? October ? February ? March ? May ? June ? December ?
13. How many minutes is your school in session daily ? how many hours weekly ?
14. How many hours and minutes from 10.30 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. ?
15. How many days from June 1 to June 21 ? to July 1 ? to July 20 ? to September 6 ?



1. A boy goes to bed at 8.30 in the evening, and gets up at 7 the next morning. How many hours and minutes is he in bed?
2. If a man gives  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a day to work,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a day to sleep, and spends  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours every day reading, how many hours and minutes left for eating and recreation?
3. How many days in the spring months? in the summer months? in the autumn months? in the winter months? in the entire year?
4. How many months from April 1 to October 1? from February 1 to August 1? from September 10 to December 10?
5. How many months from July 20, 1893, to January 20, 1894? from September 23, 1893, to July 23, 1894?
6. How many months and days from September 1, 1893, to December 9, 1893? to January 15, 1894? to March 23, 1894?
7. How many days from July 24 to August 2? to September 9? to October 18?
8. How many months and days from March 20, 1894, to May 15, 1894? to July 4, 1894? to January 3, 1895?
9. How many years and months from July 1, 1891, to September 1, 1896?
10. How many years and months from September 22, 1892, to May 22, 1894?
11. How many years, months, and days from September 22, 1892, to May 31, 1894? to July 25? to August 5?
12. How many years, months, and days from October 18, 1892, to November 10, 1893? to April 19, 1896?

1. Find the age at death, in years, months, and days, of the following celebrated persons :

	Born.	Died.
William Shakespeare,	Apr. 22, 1564.	Apr. 23, 1616.
Oliver Wendell Holmes,	Aug. 29, 1809.	Oct. 7, 1894.
Alfred Lord Tennyson,	Aug. 6, 1809.	Oct. 6, 1892.
Robert Burns,	Jan. 25, 1759.	July 21, 1796.
William Wordsworth,	Apr. 7, 1770.	Apr. 23, 1850.

2. Find the difference of time in the following quick passages from New York to Queenstown :

Teutonic, 5 da. 21 h. 3 min.

Alaska, 6 da. 21 h. 22 min.

Umbria, 6 da. 3 h. 4 min.

3. The Teutonic sailed from Queenstown to New York in 1891 in 5 da. 16 h. 31 min. How much less time is this than her eastward passage ?

4. If there are 2 reams in one bundle, and 5 bundles make 1 bale, how many reams in a bale ? in 6 bales ? in 40 bundles ?

5. How many quires in a bundle ? How many quires in a bale ? in 3 bales ?

6. How many sheets in 10 quires ? in 1 ream ? in 1 bundle ? in 1 bale ?

Fill blanks in the following :

7.

12½ bales = — reams.

160 reams = — bales.

20 reams = — quires.

200 quires = — reams.

8.

1½ bales = — reams.

4½ quires = — sheets.

3.1 reams = — quires.

6½ quires = — sheets.

Fill blanks in the following.

1.

$\frac{1}{4}$  bales = — reams.

400 quires = — reams.

640 sheets = — quires.

$1\frac{1}{4}$  bales = — quires.

4800 sheets = — reams.

2.

4.8 bales = — reams.

2.5 bales = — quires.

.025 bales = — sheets.

128.6 quires = — sheets.

3. How many reams and quires in

$4\frac{1}{4}$  bales +  $3\frac{1}{4}$  bales +  $12\frac{1}{4}$  reams?

4. How many reams in 10,000 quires?

5. How many quires in 11,520 sheets?

6. How many reams in 11,520 sheets?

7. From a bale of paper there was sold 3 reams. What is the remainder worth at \$2.50 a ream?

8. From a stock of 168 bales of paper, there was taken at one time 150 reams 12 quires, and at another time 126 reams 16 quires. How much was the balance worth at \$1.28 a ream?

9. What is the difference between 18 score and 15 dozen? 16 score and 22 dozen?

10. 12 dozen make a gross. How many dozen in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  gross? in  $8\frac{1}{4}$  gross?

11. I bought a gross of pens at the rate of  $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ apiece. How much did they cost?

12. How many boxes will it take to contain 6 gross of pens, if I put 3 dozen in a box?

13. I bought at one time 8 gross 6 dozen pencils, and at another time 150 dozen. How much are they worth at  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ apiece?

## SECTION VIII.

---

### Miscellaneous Oral and Written Exercises.

1. John bought  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of fish at 10¢ a pound, and gave a dollar bill. What change did he receive?

2. At another time he bought  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. of potatoes at 90¢ a bushel, and a peck of turnips for 25¢. He gave a two-dollar bill. What change did he receive?

A country merchant sold the following articles. What change in each case did he give?

3.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lb. lard @ 10¢; 6 lb. sugar @ 7¢. Rec'd \$1.

4. 2 bu. oats @ 45¢; 2 lb. starch @ 10¢. Rec'd \$2.

5. 4 bu. corn @ 82¢; 1 lb. tea @ 65¢. Rec'd \$5.

6. 6 lb. soap @ 9¢; 2 quires paper @ 15¢. Rec'd \$2.

7.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. coffee @ 36¢; 4 lb. 4 oz. butter @ 40¢. Rec'd \$5.

8. 12 lb. 12 oz. beef @ 16¢; cloth, \$1.60. Rec'd \$4.

9.  $18\frac{1}{2}$  yd. cotton cloth @ 8¢; peaches, 40¢. Rec'd \$10.

10. Write in a column and add: \$8.75, \$65.06, \$409.63, \$758.28, \$3.82, \$69, \$3.89, \$.84, \$785.90, \$34.86, \$56.83, \$7.06, \$5.69, \$1096.15.

11. Write in a column and add: \$38.75, \$6.07, \$8094.16, \$238.74, \$74.83, \$489.62, \$.82, \$780, \$54.86, \$3.90, \$42.86, \$95.08, \$16.98, \$438.

12. Bought 864 barrels of flour at \$5.75 a barrel, and paid \$2684.15 towards it. How much more to pay?

Add by columns and by lines :

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	4	5	8	3	4	9	4	4	6	4
12.	8	3	3	5	7	3	5	4	4	5
13.	6	7	9	8	9	5	3	9	7	9
14.	9	4	6	9	3	8	6	3	1	8
15.	3	5	2	2	8	4	6	5	8	7
16.	5	6	8	9	8	8	7	7	2	3
17.	6	9	7	6	2	7	2	8	9	6
18.	9	7	5	8	7	1	3	1	7	1
19.	4	1	3	3	6	5	8	5	5	5
20.	2	3	6	7	1	6	7	2	6	9
21.	7	8	4	1	5	4	4	7	3	6
22.	6	6	7	7	6	2	1	9	4	8
23.	5	2	5	4	9	7	8	6	5	4
24.	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
33.	28	43	75	68	72	39	16	67
34.	94	59	45	56	97	58	87	64
35.	48	96	93	92	64	35	18	18
36.	89	27	56	67	39	97	75	73
37.	73	82	84	14	85	43	32	25
38.	27	48	37	75	43	11	63	88
39.	62	73	72	23	28	66	29	36
40.	36	15	28	48	76	82	56	47
41.	59	61	66	84	15	29	44	97
42.	95	34	19	39	52	74	91	59
43.	<u>86</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>46</u>

1. Bought 540 acres of land at \$25 an acre, and paid for it in flour at \$7.50 a barrel. How many barrels did I give?

2. If the government were to pay off the national debt during a single year, how much must be paid a day on an average? The debt in 1891 was \$1,610,620,103.

3. A man deposited in the bank \$1840, and drew out by check the following amounts: \$26.48, \$134.18, \$227.09, \$6.94, \$34.96, \$87.45, \$50. How much is left in the bank?

4. A merchant deposits in the bank April 1, \$618.20, and on April 20 he deposits \$217.40 more. He takes out at various times \$723.60. What remains on deposit April 30?

5. On the first of January I had in the bank \$346.20. On the 15th of January I put in \$127.42. On the 31st of January I had in the bank \$217.44. How much had I drawn out during the month?

6. In December the following deposits were made: \$160.17, \$230, \$620.40, \$46.30, \$369.15, and during the same month the following amounts were withdrawn: \$3.08, \$25, \$6.80, \$6.72, \$1.16, \$6, \$45.83, \$7.23, \$4.68, \$1, \$5, \$20, \$2.75, \$4, \$24.60, \$1484.78. How did the account stand at the end of the month?

7. In  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lb. how many ounces? in  $3\frac{3}{4}$  lb.?

8. How many yards in  $8\frac{1}{2}$  rd.?

9. How many feet are there in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  rd.?

10. What will  $8\frac{1}{2}$  gal. oil cost at  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a gallon?

11. What will  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pk. of peanuts cost at  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a quart?

12. In  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a rod how many feet?

1. How many half-pint tumblerfuls of milk in a gallon?
2. At  $\$1\frac{1}{4}$  a yard, how much shall I pay for  $8\frac{1}{2}$  yd. of cloth?
3. I have from the milkman three pints of milk daily. At 6¢ a quart, what will be my milk bill for the month of May? What will it be for the three winter months?
4. What is a barrel of potatoes worth at the rate of 5¢ a quart?
5. I can buy half a peck of apples for 15¢. At that rate, what should I pay for 3 bu.?
6. From a barrel of oil containing 35 gal., 15 gal. were used. What is the remainder worth at 18¢ a gallon?
7. A man bought 72 gal. of molasses at 42¢ a gallon. He sold  $\frac{1}{3}$  of it at 48¢ a gallon,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of it at 40¢ a gallon, and the rest at 43¢ a gallon. Did he make or lose, and how much?
8. If it takes 4.5 yd. to make an overcoat, how many overcoats can be made from 675 yd.?
9. I bought 6.8 tons of coal @  $\$6.50$  a ton, and paid for it in apples at 60¢ a bushel. How many bushels of apples did I give?
10. I give 132 doz. eggs, worth 26¢ a dozen, in part payment for 54 cords of wood at  $\$4.60$  a cord. How much remains to be paid?
11. If it takes  $18\frac{1}{2}$  yards of silk to make a dress, how many yards will it take to make 4 dresses? What will cloth enough to make 2 dresses cost at  $\$1.85$  a yard?

1. A man can do a piece of work in 8 days, working 9 hours a day. How many days will it take him if he works 12 hours a day?
2. 6 men can build a wall in just 2 weeks. How many days will it take them if 2 men are added to their number?
3. If 20 men can make a road in 180 days, how many days would it take 60 men? 180 men? 10 men?
4. If  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lb. of butter costs 60¢, what will  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lb. cost?
5. What will 3.4 T. of coal cost at 35¢ per cwt.?
6. If I pay \$5 for 2.5 yd. of cloth, what must I pay for .75 yd. of the same kind?
7.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of my farm is worth \$2400. What is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the rest of it worth?
8. A tailor makes a suit of clothes for \$30. If the cloth for the suit costs \$18, what is allowed for labor?
9. A man contracts to build a sewer for \$2.10 a foot. The sewer pipe costs \$1.25 a foot. What does he allow for labor and profit on 1 rd.? on 1 mi.?
10. If there are 150 pound packages of tacks in a box, what will be the freight on 12 boxes at 18¢ per cwt.? What will the tacks sell for at  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ a pound?
11. If a man smokes 4 cigars a day, and they cost at the rate of 3 for a quarter of a dollar, what will his cigars for January cost? What for the entire year?
12. Frank earns \$4.80 in a week. How much can he earn in 3 weeks and 3 days? How many days will it take him to earn \$16.80?
13. How many paces each 2 ft. long will it take to walk 40 rods?



1. Mr. Brown's salary is \$150 a month. How many years will it take him to earn \$6000? If he saves  $\frac{1}{3}$  of his salary, how long will it take him to save enough to buy a house worth \$2500, and furniture worth \$800?
2. How many paces each  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. in length will one have to make to walk a mile?
3. The circumference of a wheel is 12 ft. How many times must it revolve in going 100 ft.? 1000 ft.?  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile?
4. A tub of butter weighing 36 lb. 4 c... lasted a family from May 14 to August 3. How many ounces a day on the average did they use?
5. A newsboy bought 3 doz. papers every day, paying  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ apiece for them. He sold them at 2¢ apiece. How much did he make between June 1 and September 20?
6. A man earns \$1.75 every week-day, and his expenses are \$8.50 a week. How many weeks will it take him to save \$50?
7. If the 1st day of May is Thursday, what day of the week is the following 4th of July?
8. What is the difference between 6 dozen dozen and half a dozen dozen?
9. A workman receives \$9.12 for  $4\frac{1}{2}$  days' work, working 8 hours a day. How much an hour did he receive?
10. If I own half interest in a store and sell  $\frac{3}{4}$  of my share for \$840, what is the entire store worth?
11. How many years since the discovery of America?
12. How many years and months since the confederation of the four provinces?
13. What is your age in years, months, and days?

1. How many years and months since the birth of Queen Victoria?
2. How many times has the sun risen since the first day of last July?
3. A man worked from the 1st of May to the 1st of October, inclusive, at \$2.25 for every week-day. There were in that time 21 Sundays. How much did he earn?
4. A tub of butter weighed 40 lb. 12 oz., the tub alone weighing 4 lb. 3 oz. What was the butter worth at 32¢ a pound?
5. The area of Lake Superior is 31,400 sq. mi.; of Lake Michigan, 25,600 sq. mi.; of Lake Huron, 23,800 sq. mi.; of Lake Erie, 1000 sq. mi.; and of Lake Ontario, 7300 sq. mi. How does the combined area of all the great lakes compare with the area of the Caspian Sea, which has an area of 132,000 sq. mi.?
6. The height of Mt. St. Elias is 17,900 ft.; of Pike's Peak, 14,147; of Mt. Washington, 6293 ft. How much higher is Mt. St. Elias than Pike's Peak?
7. I buy pass books at \$5.04 a gross, and sell them at 5¢ apiece. What is the profit on 100 books?
8. How many rods long is a freight train of 36 cars, allowing 33 ft. for each car and a space of 2 ft. between the cars?
9. I pay for the yearly rent of a house .08 of its value. If the house is valued at \$4500, what is the rent?
10. A horse trotted a distance of 18 miles in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. How many miles an hour did he trot? How long did it take him to go a mile?

1. A man owns one house worth \$4500 and another worth \$6600. He receives as yearly rent of the first house .12 of its value, and of the second house .09 of its value. How much does he receive a month for both houses?
2. A train of cars started at 8.30 o'clock in the morning, and arrived at a point 300 miles away at 4 o'clock P. M. What was the average rate per hour? At the same rate, how long would it take the train to go from New York to Boston, a distance of 230 miles?
3. Pens which were bought for 80¢ a gross were sold at the rate of 6 for 5 cents. What was the profit on 6 gross?
4. The valuation of a certain town is \$2,114,000. It raised for schools one year .04 of its valuation. What was the amount raised for schools?
5. In a test of seed grain 95 seeds in a hundred germinated. What number of seeds in a vessel containing 4,760 grains will not germinate?
6. A field is half a mile long and one-quarter of a mile wide. Find how many stooks of grain in it at 36 to the acre.
7. How many square feet of boards will it take to build a tight-board fence 6 ft. high around a rectangular lot of land 12 rd. long, 100 ft. wide?
8. How many pickets 3 in. wide, placed 3 in. apart, would it take to make the fence given in the last problem?
9. How many square yards in a pavement 200 ft. long and 6 ft. wide?

1. How many square feet of cloth will it take to cover the top of a desk 4 ft. 6 in. long and 3 ft. wide?
2. At  $8\frac{1}{2}$  ¢ a square foot, what will 10,000 square feet of land cost?
3. A piece of land in the form of a rectangle is 180 ft. long and 120 ft. wide. What is it worth at  $15\frac{1}{3}$  ¢ a square foot?
4. How many yards of fence will it take to inclose the above lot?
5. A boy counted the steps he took in walking around the Common, and found that he had taken 2868 steps. If his steps were 2 ft. long, how much more than a mile did he walk?
6. If that was the exact distance around the Common, how much would it cost to inclose it with a fence at the rate of 30 ¢ a yard?
7. A man walked  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile and back in 12 minutes. How long would it take him to walk a mile?  $6\frac{1}{4}$  mi.?
8. The cotton crop of 1891 in the United States consisted of 8,655,518 bales. The average net weight per bale is 440 lb. How many tons were raised?
9. How many telegraph poles placed 60 yd. apart will be needed for wires to extend from Winnipeg to Brandon, a distance of 133 miles?
10. If the silk that comes from one cocoon weighs  $3\frac{1}{2}$  grains, how many cocoons will it take to make five pounds of silk, no allowance for loss? Allowing that the length of the thread of a cocoon is 1800 ft., how many miles of thread will it take to make this quantity of silk? (1 pound = 7000 grains.)

**Measures of Length.**

12 inches (in.)	= 1 foot (ft.)
3 feet	= 1 yard (yd.)
5½ yards	= 1 rod (rd.)
320 rods	= 1 mile (mi.)

**Measures of Surface.**

144 square inches (sq. in.)	{ = 1 square foot (sq. ft.)
9 square feet (sq. yd.)	{ = 1 square yard (sq. yd.)

**Liquid Measure.**

4 gills (gi.)	= 1 pint (pt.)
2 pints	= 1 quart (qt.)
4 quarts	= 1 gallon (gal.)

**Dry Measure.**

2 pints (pt.)	= 1 quart (qt.)
8 quarts	= 1 peck (pk.)
4 pecks	= 1 bushel (bu.)

**Avoirdupois Weight.**

16 ounces (oz.)	= 1 pound (lb.)
2000 lb. or 20 cwt.	{ = 1 ton (T.)

**Measure of Time.**

60 seconds (sec.)	= 1 minute (min.)
60 minutes	= 1 hour (h.)
24 hours	= 1 day (da.)
7 days	= 1 week (wk.)
52 weeks 1 day	= 1 year (yr.)
12 months (mo.)	= 1 year.

**Canadian Money.**

100 cents (c.)	= 1 dollar (\$).
----------------	------------------

**United States Money.**

10 mills (m.)	= 1 cent (¢)
10 cents	= 1 dime (d.)
10 dimes	= 1 dollar (\$)

**English Money.**

20 shillings (s.)	= 1 pound (£)
-------------------	---------------

**Miscellaneous Table.**

12 units	= 1 dozen (doz.)
12 dozen	= 1 gross (gr.)
20 units	= 1 score.
24 sheets	= 1 quire.
20 quires	= 1 ream.
10 reams	= 1 bale.





